CENTVRIA

EPISTOLARUM
ANGLO-LATINARUM;

Ex tritiſſimis Claſſicis Authoribus, viz. *Cicerone*, *Plinio*, & *Textore*, ſelectarum. Quibus imitandis Ludi-Diſcipuli ſtylum Epiſtolis Familiarem, facilius aſſequantur.

A *Carolo Hoolo*, M. A. Scholæ Grammaticæ Privatæ Inſtitutore in Horto *Lothburienſi*, apud *Londinates*.

A CENTVRY OF

EPISTLES,
ENGLISH and LATINE.

Selected out of the moſt uſed School-Authors, viz. Tullie, Plinie, *and* Textor.

By imitating of which, Children may readily get a proper ſtyle for writing Letters.

By Charles Hool, *Maſter of Arts, and Teacher of a Private Grammer-School in* Lothbury-*Garden, London.*

London, Printed by *T. M.* for the Company of *Stationers*, 1687.

Fifty ſeven of *Tullie's* Epiſtles, which *John Sturmius* hath collected in his Firſt Book.

Fam. 14.22. 1. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia ſendeth many greetings.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*
2. We look for *your Letter*-carriers *every day; who if they come, we ſhall perhaps* be certified *what we are to do, and ſhall* certifie you *forthwith.*
3. Be diligently carefull of your health.
4. *Farewell. The firſt of September.*

Fam. 14. 21. 2. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia ſendeth greeting.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*
2. Do your endeavour *that you may* recover *your* ſtrength; *Provide what ſhall be neceſſary, and help me (with it)* as time and occaſion requireth, *and* ſend Letters to me as often as may be, concerning all occurrences. *Farewell.*

Fam. 14. 8. 3. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*
2. I would have you be very chary of your health.
3. *For it is both written to me, and told me, that you* fell into a feaver *on a ſudden.*
4. In that *you quickly let me know of Cæſar's Letter,* you did me a pleaſure.

5. *Likewiſe*

Marci Tullii Ciceronis Epistolæ 57. quæ in Johannis Sturmii libro primo conscribuntur.

1. *M. T. Cicero Terentiæ salutem plurimam dicit.* Fam. 14. 22.

1. SI valeas, bene est; ego valeo.
2. Nos quotidie *Tabellarios* vestros *expectamus*; qui si venerint, fortasse *erimus certiores*, quid nobis faciendum sit, *faciemusque te* statim *certiorem*.
3. *Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.*
4. Vale. Calend. Septemb.

2. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Fam. 14,21.

1. SI valeas bene est; ego valeo.
2. *Da operam* ut *convalescas*; quod opus erit, *ut res tempusque postulat*, provideas atque administres, & *ad me de omnibus rebus quàm sæpissimè literas mittas*. Vale.

3. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Fam. 14. 8.

1. SI valeas, bene est; ego valeo.
2. *Valetudinem tuam velim cures diligentissimè.*
3. Nam mihi & scriptum & nuntiatum est, te *in febrim* subitò *incidisse*.
4. Quòd celeriter me fecisti de Cæsaris literis certiorem, *fecisti mihi gratum.*

5. *Likewiſe hereafter*, be ſure to let me know, *if there be any need, or* if there be any news.

6. *Have a care of your health. Farewell.*

7. *Dated, June* [illegible] 2.

Fam.

14.23. 4. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. *IF you be in good health, it is well, I am in good health.*

2. We have no certainty as yet, *either concerning Cæſars coming, or concerning the Letter which* Philotimus *is ſaid to have.*

3. If there be any thing certain; I will acquaint you forthwith.

4. See that you have a care of your health.

5. *Farewell. Auguſt* 11.

*Fam.l.*14.

*Epiſt.*24. 5. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. *IF you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*

2. *I have received now at laſt* a very kind Letter *from Cæſar, and it is reported, that* he will come ſooner than is imagined.

3. *Whom whether I ſhould go to meet, or tarry for him here,* when I ſhall have reſolved, *I will let you know.*

4. I would have you diſpatch the Letter-poſts back again with all ſpeed.

5. *Look diligently to your health.*

6. *Farewell. Auguſt* 12.

*Fam.l.*14.

*Epiſt.*17. 6. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. *IF I had any thing to write to you, I would do it, both more largely, and more often.*

2. *You ſee how matters now ſtand.*

3. *And you may know by Lepta and Trebatius, how I am affected.*

4. *See you have a care of your own and Tullia's health. Farewell.*

5. Item poſthac, ſi quid opus erit, *ſi quid acciderit nov facies ut ſciam.*

6. Cura ut valeas. Vale.

7. Datum 4 Nonas Junias.

Fam.

4. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* 14. 23.

1. SI vales, bene eſt; valeo.

2. Nos *neque* de Cæſaris adventu, neque de literis, quas Philotimus habere dicitur, *quicquam adhuc certi habemus.*

3. *Si quid erit certi, faciam te ſtatim certiorem.*

4. *Valetudinem tuam fac ut cures.*

5. Vale. Tertio Idus Sextiles.

Fam. l. 14.

5. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Epiſt. 24.

1. SI vales, bene eſt; valeo.

2. Redditæ mihi jam tandem ſunt à Cæſare *literæ ſatis liberales*; & ipſe *opinione celeriùs venturus eſſe dicitur.*

3. Cui utrùm obviam procedam, an hîc eum expectem, *cum conſtituero, faciam te certiorem.*

4. *Tabellarios mihi velim quamprimùm remittas.*

5. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.

6. Vale. Prid. Id. Sext.

Fam. l. 14.

6. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* Epiſt. 17.

1. SI quid haberem quod ad te ſcriberem, facerem id, & pluribus verbis & ſæpius.

2. Nunc quæ ſunt negotia vides.

3. Ego autem quomodo ſim affectus, ex Leptâ & Trebatio poteris cognoſcere.

4. Tu fac ut tuam & Tulliæ valetudinem cures. Vale.

*Fam.l.*14.
Epiſt. 15. 7. M.T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.*

2. *I was reſolved, as I writ to you heretofore, to ſend Cicero to meet Cæſar; but I altered my purpoſe, becauſe I heard nothing of his coming.*

3. *As for other matters, though there was no news, yet you may know by Sicca what I deſire, and what I think to be needful at this time.*

4. *I keep Tullia yet with me.*

5. *Have a diligent care of your health.*

6. *Farewell. The twentieth of June.*

Fam.
14.19. 8. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. THe ſickneſs *of our* Tullia *doth much trouble me,* amid my very great ſorrows; *concerning whom,* there is no cauſe why I ſhould write more to you, *for I am ſure* you have as great a care of her as I have.

2. *Whereas you deſire I ſhould come nearer hand, I ſee it is fitting I ſhould do ſo; and I had done ſo already, but* many things have hindred me, which are not yet diſpatched.

3. But I expect a Letter from *Pomponius,* which I pray you take care it may be conveyed to me with all ſpeed.

4. Endeavour to keep your health.

Fam.
14.12. 9. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. FOraſmuch *as you rejoyce that we are come ſafe into Italy, I wiſh you may alway rejoyce.*

2. But I fear, *leſt, through the grief of a troubled mind, and great wrongs done us,* we have taken ſuch a courſe, as we cannot well diſpatch.

3. *Wherefore,* aid us what you can.

4. *But* what you are able to do I do not conceive.

5. *There is no cauſe for you* to undertake a journey *at this ſeaſon;* the way is both long and dangerous.

6. Beſides, I do not ſee what good you can do me if you do come.

7. *Farewell. Dated the fourth of November at Brunduſium.*

10. M.

Fam. l. 14.
Epiſt. 15.

7. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. SI valeas, bene eſt; ego valeo.

2. Conſtitueramus, ut ad te antea ſcripſeram, obviam Ciceronem Cæſari mittere; ſed mutavimus conſilium, quia de illius adventu nihil audiebamus.

3. De cæteris rebus, etſi nihil erat novi, tamen quid velimus, & quid hoc tempore putemus opus eſſe, ex Sicca poteris cognoſcere.

4. Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo.

5. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.

6. Vale. 12. Calend. Quintiles.

Fam. l. 14.
Epiſt. 19.

8. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. IN *maximis doloribus* excrutiat me valetudo Tulliæ, noſtræ: de quâ *nihil eſt quod ad te plura ſcribam, tibi enim æquè magnæ curæ eſſe certo ſcio.*

2. Quòd me propriùs vultis accedere, video ita eſſe faciendum: etiam ante feciſſem, ſed *me multa impedierunt, quæ nè nunc quidem expedita ſunt.*

3. *Sed à Pomponio expecto literas, quas ad me quamprimum perferendas cures velim.*

4. *Da operam ut valeas.*

Fam.
14.12.

9. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.*

1. QUòd nos in Italiam ſalvos veniſſe gaudes, perpetuò gaudeas velim.

2. Sed perturbati dolore animi, magniſque injuriis, *metuo nè id conſilii ceperimus, quod non facilè explicare poſſumus.*

3. Quare, *quantum potes, adjuva.*

4. *Quid autem poſſis, mihi in mentem non venit.*

5. *In viam* quòd *te des* hoc tempore, nihil eſt: & *longum eſt iter, & non tutum.*

6. *Et non video quid prodeſſe poſſis, ſi veneris.*

7. *Vale. Datum pridiè Nonas Novembris, Brunduſii.*

Fam. 14. 11.

10. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. IF *you be in good health, is it well; I am in good health.*

2. *Our Tullia came to me the twelfth of June, in reſpect of whoſe very great vertue, and ſingular humanity,* I am *alſo* the more grieved, that it ſhould be long of my negligence *that ſhe is* in a far other-gates condition, *than her piety and worth did deſerve.*

3. *I was in mind to ſend Cicero to Cæſar, and Cneius Saluſtius with him.*

4. *If he ſhall make a journey,* I will give you notice.

5. Look diligently to your health.

6. *Farewell. June* 15.

Fam. l. 16. *Epiſt.* 2.

11. M. T. C. to Tyro, &c.

1. WE *have been held now ſeven days at Corcyra; and my brother Quintus and his ſon at Buthrotum.*

2. We were very ſolicitous about your health; *nor did we wonder that we received no Letter from you; for* men ſail from thence *where you are* with thoſe winds, *which* if they had ſerved, we would not have waited at Corcyra.

3. Look therefore to your ſelf, and get ſtrength, *and* when conveniently, *both for your health, and the ſeaſon of the year,* you can *ſail,* come to us that love you very well.

4. No man loveth us, but he liketh you.

5. You ſhall come welcome to all, and looked for.

6. *My Tyro,* have an eſpeciall care of your health.

7. *Farewell. The* 18th. *of octob. From Corcyra.*

Fam. 16. *Epiſt.* 4.

12. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, &c.

1. I Neither can nor have I any mind to write *with what paſſion I am troubled: I only write, that* it will be very great content both to you and me, *if I may ſee you recovered as ſoon as may be.*

2. *We came, the third day (after we departed) from you to Alyzia.*

3. *That place is ſome fourteen miles on this ſide Leucas.*

4. I thought I ſhould find either you or your Letter *by Mario, at Leucas.*

5. As

Fam.
10. *M. T. C. Terentiæ S. P. D.* 14. 11.

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Tullia nostra venit ad me pridie Idus Junii, cujus summâ virtute & singulari humanitate, *graviore* etiam *sum dolore affectus, nostra factum esse negligentia*, ut *longè aliâ in fortuna* esset, atque ejus pietas ac dignitas postulabat.

3. Nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Cæsarem mittere, & cum eo Cneium Saluſtium.

4. Si profectus erit, *faciam te certiorem.*

5. *Valetudinem tuam diligenter cura.*

6. Vale. 17 Calend. Quint.

Fam. l. 16.
11. *M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D.* Epist. 2.

1. SEptimum jam diem Corcyræ tenebamur: Qu. autem pater & filius Buthroti.

2. *Soliciti eramus de tuâ valetudine mirum in modum*; nec mirabamur nihil à te literarum; *iis* enim *ventis istinc navigatur*, qui *si essent, nos Corcyræ non sederemus.*

3. *Cura igitur te, & confirma, & cùm commode*, & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare *poteris, ad nos amantissimos tui veni.*

4. *Nemo nos amat, qui te non diligit.*

5. *Charus omnibus, expectatúsque venies.*

6. *Cura ut valeas etiam atque etiam*, Tyro Noster.

7. Vale. 15 Cal. Novemb. Corcyræ.

Fam. 16.
12. *M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D.* Epist. 4.

1. NOn *queo ad te, nec lubet scribere*, quo animo sim affectus; tantum scribo, *& tibi & mihi maximæ voluptati fore*, si te firmum quàm primùm videro.

2. Tertio die abs te ad Alyziam accesseramus.

3. Is locus est citra Leucadem stadia 120.

4. Leucade *aut teipsum, aut tuas literas* à Marione *putabam me accepturum.*

5. Quæ

5. As you love me, or know that I love you, ſo look to your health.

6. *From Alyzia, Nov.* 5.

Fam.

16. 25. 13. Cicero the ſon, to Tyro, &c.

1. ALthough you have uſed a juſt and fit excuſe of the forbearance of your Letters, yet I entreat that you would not often do it.

2. *For though I be certified by reports and meſſengers concerning the Common wealth; and my father writes continually to me concerning his good-will towards me; yet* a Letter written from you to me upon any the leaſt occaſion, hath always been very welcome.

3. *Wherefore ſeeing* I deſire your Letters above all things, do not deal ſo, *as* to ſatisfy for the omiſſion of your duty in writing rather by an excuſe, than by continual ſending of Letters. *Farewel.*

Fam.

13. 25. 14. M. T. Cicero to Servius Sulpitius, &c.

1. H*Ageſaretus Lariſſæus* having received great favours from me *in my Conſulſhip, hath been* mindful and thankful, *and hath ever ſince* honoured me with all reſpect.

2. I heartily commend him to you, *as both one that hath entertained me and my familiar friend, and* a thankful perſon, *and a good man, and* a chief man of his City, *and* moſt worthy of your acquaintance.

3. You will do me an eſpecial favour, *if you endeavour that he may conceive,* that this my recommendation hath had great power with you.

Fam.

17. 18. 15. M. T. C. to Trebatius, &c.

1. I *Cut in pieces your* harmleſs Letter *which I conceived of Lucius Aruntius; for it had nothing in it which might not well be read in an open Aſſembly.*

2. *But both Aruntius ſaid, that you had given charge ſo, and you had* writ to *that purpoſe* underneath.

3. But let that paſs; I wonder that you writ nothing to me ſince, eſpecially there being ſo much news ſtirring. *Farewel.*

16. M.

5. *Quantum me diligis, tantum fac ut valeas, vel quantum à me scis diligi.*

6. Nonis Novemb. Alyziæ.

13. *Cicero filius, Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16.25.

1. ETsi *justâ & idoneâ usus es excusatione intermissionis literarum tuarum, tamen id nè sæpius facias, rogo.*

2. Nam etsi, de republicâ, rumoribus & nuntiis certior fio, & de suâ in me voluntate semper ad me perscribit pater; tamen *de quavis minimâ re scripta à te ad me Epistola, semper fuit gratissima.*

3. Quare cùm *imprimis tuas desiderem literas, noli committere* ut *excusatione potiùs expleas officium scribendi, quàm assiduitate literarum.* Vale.

14. *M.T.C. Servio Sulpitio S.P.D.* Fam. 13.25.

1. HAgesaretus Lariſſæus, *magnis meis beneficiis ornatus* in consulatu meo, *memor & gratus fuit, meque* postea *diligentissimè coluit.*

2. *Eum tibi magnopere commendo,* ut & hospitem & familiarem meum, & *gratum hominem*, & virum bonum, & *principem civitatis suæ*, & *tua necessitudine dignissimum.*

3. *Pergratum mihi feceris,* si dederis operam ut is intelligat *hanc meam commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuisse.* Vale.

15. *M.T.C. Trebatio S.P.D.* Fam. 17.18.

1. EPistolam *tuam,* quam accepi ab Lucio Aruntio conscidi *innocentem*; nihil enim habebat, quod non vel in concione rectè legi posset.

2. Sed & Aruntius ita te mandâsse aiebat, & tu *adscripseras.*

3. *Verùm illud esto*; *nihil te ad me postea scripsisse demiror, præsertim tam novis rebus.*

16. *M.*

Fam. 16. M. T. Cicero, to Quintus Valerius.
13. 6. the ſon of Quintus Orca, &c.

1. PUblius *Cornelius, who delivered you this Letter, is recommended to me by Publius Cuſpius; for whoſe ſake, you may indeed* eaſily gather from me, *how much I deſire and am bound (to give ſatisfaction.)*

2. *I earneſtly requeſt you, that Cuſpius* may give me very great thanks, out of hand, *and* as often as can be poſſible. *Farewel.*

Fam.
13. 3. 17. M. T. C. to Caius Memmius, &c.

1. I *Would have you ſo entertain Aulus Fuſius,* one of my intimate friends, *very obſervant and* affectionate towards me, *and* a learned man, *and* full of courteſy, *and* very worthy of your friendſhip; *as* you promiſed me when we were together.

2. It will be as pleaſing to me, as any thing in the world can be.

3. Beſides, you ſhall engage him to you for ever, to be your moſt eſpecial ſervant, and moſt eſpecially obſervant of you. *Farewel.*

Fam.
12. 27. 18. M. T. Cicero, to Cornificius, &c.

1. S*Extus Auſidius both* comes near to my own kindred, in the reſpect which he beareth towards me; *and he comes behind no Roman Gentleman in gallantry*

2. *And* he is of ſuch temperate and moderate behaviour, that ſingular gravity (ſeems to) be coupled with courteouſneſs.

3. *Whoſe buſineſſes, which are in Aſia, I ſo recommend to you, that* I cannot recommend them with more earneſtneſs or more heartily.

4. You ſhall do me a great favour, *if you do your endeavour, that he may conceive this Letter of mine* hath prevailed very much *with you.*

5. *And this, my Cornificius,* I moſt earneſtly requeſt of you. *Farewel.*

19. Cicero

16. *M. T. Q. Valerio Q. F. Orcæ.* Fam.
S. P. D. 13. 6.

1. P. Cornelius, qui tibi has literas tradidit, eſt mihi à P. Cuſpio commendatus; cujus causâ quantopere cuperem, deberemque, profectò *ex me facile cognoviſti.*

2. Vehementer te rogo ut cures, ut ex hac commendatione mihi Cuſpius, quam *maximas, quàm primùm, quàm ſæpiſſimè, gratias agat.* Vale.

Fam.
17. *M. T. C. S. P. D. C. Memmio.* 13. 3.

1. Aulum Fuſium *unum ex meis intimis,* obſervantiſſimum *ſtudioſiſſimumque noſtri, eruditum hominem* & *ſummâ humanitate, tuâque amicitiâ digniſſimum,* velim ita tractes, *ut mihi coram recepiſti.*

2. *Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm quod gratiſſimum.*

3. *Ipſum* præterea *ſummo officio* & *ſummâ obſervantiâ tibi in perpetuum devinxeris.* vale.

18. *M. T. C. S. P. D. Cornificio.* Fam. l. 12.
Epiſt. 27.

1. SExtus Aufidius, & *obſervantiâ, quâ me colit, accedit ad Proximos:* & ſplendore, equiti Romano nemini cedit.

2. *Eſt autem ita temperatis moderatiſque moribus, ut ſumma ſeveritas ſumma cum humanitate jungatur.*

3. Cujus tibi negotia, quæ ſunt in Africâ, ita commendo, ut *majore ſtudio, magiſve ex animo, commendare non poſſim.*

4. *Pergratum mihi feceris* ſi dederis operam ut is intelligat meas apud te literas *maximum pondus habuiſſe.*

5. *Hoc te vehementer,* mi Cornifici, *rogo,* Vale.

Fam.
6. 16. 19. Cicero to Baſilius, &c.

1. I *Congratulate with you, I rejoyce with my ſelf; I love you, I protect your affairs.*

2. I deſire to be beloved by you, and to be certified what you do, and what is done in thoſe parts.

Fam. 20. Decimus Brutus Imperator, to
11. 4. M. T. Cicero.

1. IF I made any doubt of your good will towards me, I would intreat you more at large, *that you would defend me in my honour; but doubtleſs* it is ſo as I perſwaded my ſelf, *that you are carefull of me.*

2. *I went on to them beyond the Alps with an Army, not ſo much* catching at the name of Imperator, *as deſiring to* ſatisfy my ſouldiers, and to make them firm to defend our cauſe; *which me-thinks I have obtained, for they have had triall of my liberality and affection.*

3. I have encountred with the moſt warlike people of all, I have taken many Caſtles, I have diſmantled many.

4. *I ſent a Letter to the Senate* for a good reaſon.

5. Aid me with your opinion, *which if you ſhall do, you ſhall almoſt wholly do* ſervice to the Common-wealth. *Farewell.*

Fam.
13.20. 21. M. T. Cicero to Servius Sulpitius. &c.

1. I Am very well acquainted *with Aſclapo, a Phyſician of Patræ; and both his converſation was delightful to me, and alſo his Art, which I have had tryal of* in my friends ſickneſs, *wherein* he gave me content, *both for his judgment, and likewiſe for his fidelity and good will.*

2. *I therefore* recommend him to you, *and requeſt you, that you would endeavour, that he may conceive, that I have written very diligently concerning him, and that my commendations hath* been a great furtherance to him.

3. It will be a very great favour to me. *Farewel.*

Fam. 6.

19. *Cicero Baſilio. S. P. D.* Ep. 16.

1. TIbi gratulor, mihi gaudeo; te amo, tua tueor.

2. *A te amari, & quid agas, quicquid iſtic agatur, certior fieri volo.*

20. *D. Brutus Imp. M. T. C. S. P. D.* Fam. 11. 4.

1. SI *de tua in me voluntate dubitarem, multis à te verbis peterem,* ut dignitatem meam tuêrere; *ſed profectò eſt ita ut mihi perſuaſi,* me tibi eſſe curæ.

2. Progreſſus ſum ad Tranſalpinos cum exercitu, non tam *nomen captans Imperatorium,* quàm cupiens *militibus ſatisfacere, firmoſque eos ad tuendas noſtras res efficere*; quod mihi videor conſecutus, nam & liberalitatem noſtram & animum ſunt experti.

3. *Cum omnium bellicoſiſſimis bellum geſſi, multa caſtella cepi, multa vaſtavi.*

4. *Non ſine cauſâ* ad Senatum literas miſi.

5. *Adjuva nos tuâ ſententiâ,* quod cum facies, ex magna parte *communi commodo inſervieris.* Vale.

21. *M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.* Fam. 13. 20.

1. ASclapone Patrenſi medico *utor valdè familiariter,* ejuſque tum conſuetudo mihi jucunda fuit, tum etiam ars, quam ſum expertus *in valetudine meorum*; in quâ *mihi* tum ipſa ſententiâ, tum etiam fidelitate, benevolentiaque *ſatisfecit.*

2. *Hunc* igitur *tibi commendo,* & à te peto, ut des operam, ut intelligat diligenter me ſcripſiſſe de ſe, meamque commendationem *uſui magno ſibi fuiſſe.*

3. *Erit id mihi vehementer gratum.* Vale.

Fam.
10.9. 22. M. T. Cicero to Appius, &c.

1. I *Suppoſe you are informed touching my care for your welfare and ſafety, by the Letters of your friends, whom I am ſure I have* abundantly ſatisfied; neither will I come behind them, *though they* bear you ſingular good will, *that they ſhould wiſh your welfare more than I.*

2. They muſt needs yield to me in this, *that* I am able to do you more good at this time than they; *which certainly I have not failed to perform, nor will I fail; and I have already done it in* an important matter, *and have laid the foundations of your ſafety.*

3. See that you be of a good and ſtout ſpirit, *and* be confident I will not fail you in any thing.

4. *The ſixth of July Farewell.*

Fam.
7. 4. 23. M. T. Cicero to Marius, S. P. D.

1. T*He* 24th *of June I came into Cumanum, with your Libo, or ours rather; I think to go forthwith to Pompeianum; but* I will let you know before.

2. I deſire, *both that* you may always enjoy your health, *and ſurely, while we are here.*

3. *Wherefore* if you be reſolved to apply any thing to the Gout, *ſee you* put it off till another day.

4. Be carefull *then* of your health, *and* look for me within this two or three daies. *Farewell.*

Fam.
10.14. 24. Cicero to Plancus Imperator, Conſul elect, &c.

1. O *The gratefull report two days before the Victory, concerning thy ſuccour, and expedition, concerning the forces, and alſo* the enemies routed! All our hope is in you.

2. *For, the moſt* noted Commanders *of the Robbers are ſaid to have fled from the Battle of Mutina.*

3. *And it is no leſs pleaſing* to deſtroy the remainder, *than* to diſcomfit the firſt.

4. I indeed expected your Letter ere this, and that with many others.

5. And

Fam.
22. *M. T. C. Appio S. P. D.* 10. 9.

1. DE meo studio erga salutem & incolumitatem tuam, credo te cognoscere ex literis tuorum, quibus me *cumulatissimè satisfeciſſe* certò scio; *nec iis concedo*, quanquam *sunt singulari in te benevolentiâ*, ut te salvum malint quàm ego.

2. *Illi mihi neceſſe eſt concedant*, ut *tibi plus quàm ipsi, hoc tempore, prodeſſe possim*; quod quidem nec destiti facere, nec desistam; & jam *in maximâ re* feci, & fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ.

3. *Tu fac bono animo magnoque sis, meque tibi nullâ re defuturum eſſe confidas.*

4. Pridie Nonas Quintiles. Vale.

Fam.
23. *M. T. C. Mario S. P. D.* 7. 4.

1. AD VIII Kal. Julias in Cumanum veni cum Libone tuo, vel noſtro potiùs; in Pompeianum ſtatim cogito; ſed *faciam te antè certiorem.*

2. *Te* cùm *ſemper valere cupio*, tùm certè dum hîc sumus.

3. Quare *ſi quid conſtitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.*

4. *Cura* igitur *ut valeas, & me hoc biduo aut triduo expectâ.* Vale.

Fam.
24. *Cicero Planco Imper. Conſ. Deſ. S. P. D.* 10. 14.

1. O Gratam famam biduò ante victoriam de subsidio tuo, de celeritate, de copiis, atque etiam de *hoſtibus fuſis! Spes omnis in te eſt.*

2. Fugisse enim ex prælio Mutinensi dicuntur *notiſſimi* latronum *duces.*

3. Est autem non minùs gratum *extrema delere, quàm prima depellere.*

4. *Equidem expectabam jam tuas literas, idque cum multis.*

5. *And I hoped that Lepidus being admoniſhed by the Times, would give content to you and the Common-wealth.*

6. *Endeavour therefore, my Plancus, that* no ſpark of that miſchievous war may be left.

7. *Which if it be done, you ſhall both* do an extraordinary great benefit to the Common-wealth, *and* gain everlaſting renown to your ſelf.

8. *The thirteenth of* May. *Farewell.*

Fam.

9. 23. 25. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Prætus, *&c.*

1. *YEſterday I came to Cumanum, to morrow perhaps I will come to you.*

2. But when I ſhall know the certainty, I will acquaint you *a little before.*

3. *Although Marcus Ceparius, when he met me in* the Poultry, wood, *and I asked him how you did, ſaid, That you* kept your bed, becauſe that you were troubled with the Gout, I was truly ſorry at it, as I might well: *Yet I reſolved to come to you, that I might both ſee you, and give you a viſit, and likewiſe ſup with you.*

4. *For I do not think you have* a Cook with the gout in his fingers.

5. *Therefore expect a* gueſt *that is both* a man that is no great eater, *and* one that cannot abide coſtly ſuppers. *Farewell.*

Fam.

4. 15. 26. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancius, *&c.*

1. I Received a very ſhort Letter of yours, *whereby I could not underſtand that which I deſired to know; but I underſtood that which I made no doubt of.*

2. *For I did not underſtand how* gallantly you bare the common miſeries; but I plainly perceived how much you loved me: *but this I knew*; if I had known the other, I ſhould have framed my letter to it.

3. *Yet for all that, although* I have writ to you *before,* what I thought fitting to be written, yet I thought good to admoniſh you in ſhort at this time, *that you would not think your ſelf to be in any peculiar danger*; we are all in a great, but yet in a common diſaſter. 5. *Where-*

5. Sperabamque etiam Lepidum temporibus admonitum, tibi & Reipub. satis esse facturum.

6. In illam igitur curam incumbe, mi Plance, ut *nequa scintilla teterrimi belli* relinquatur.

7. Quod si erit factum, & *Rempub. divino beneficio affeceris*, & *ipse aternam gloriam consequêre.*

8. Tertio Idus Maii. Vale.

Fam.

25. *M. Cic. Papirio Præto S. P. D.* 9. 23.

1. HEri veni in Cumanum, cras ad te fortasse.

2. Sed *cùm certum sciam, faciam te* paulò ante *certiorem.*

3. Etsi Marcus Ceparius, cùm mihi in *sylvâ gallinariâ* obviam veniffet, quæsissemque quid ageres, dixit te *in lecto esse*, quod *ex pedibus laborares*; *tuli scilicet molestè, ut debui*: sed tamen constitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viserem, & cœnarem etiam.

4. Non enim arbitror, *coquum* etiam te *arbitricum* habere.

5. Expecta igitur hospitem cùm *minimè edacem*, tùm *inimicum cœnis sumptuosis.* Vale.

26. *Cicero S. D. Cn. Plancio.* Fam. 4. 15.

1. ACcepi perbreves tuas literas, quibus id quod scire cupiebam, cognoscere non potui: cognovi autem id, quod mihi dubium non fuit.

2. Nam, quàm *fortiter ferres communes miserias, non intellexi*; *quàm me amares, facilè perspexi*: sed hoc sciebam; *illud si scissem, ad id meas literas accommodâssem.*

3. Sed tamen etsi *antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere*, tamen *hoc tempore breviter te commonendum putavi*, nè quo periculo te proprio existimares esse, *in magno omnes, sed tamen in communi sumus.*

4. *Wherefore you ought not to deſire a private fortune, or the beſt, or refuſe that which is common.*

5. Let us *therefore* be of that mind one towards another, which we ever were.

6. Which I can hope for on your behalf, and can warrant on my part.

Fam. 9 12. 27. Cicero to Dolabella, *&c.*

1. I *Congratulate our Baiæ, ſeeing, as you write, they are become wholſome on a ſudden: unleſs perhaps* they are enamour'd of you, *and flatter you, and* forget themſelves, as long as you are there.

2. *Which if it be ſo, I do not wonder that* even the Air and the Earth forgo their natural diſpoſition, *if it be for your commodity.*

3. *I had a ſhort Oration in the defence of Deiotarus, which you deſired by me; which I did not think.*

4. *I have therefore ſent it to you, which I would have you look upon, as a* mean ſubject, *and* uncapable *of* ornament, *and* not much worth the writing. *But I would ſend my old hoſt and friend a ſmall gift, as it were* a piece of Linſey-wolſey, *of a courſe thread, ſuch as his Preſents uſe to be.*

5. *I would have you to be wiſe and valiant, that* your moderation and gravity may bring diſhonour upon others that offer you wrong. *Farewell.*

Fam. 2. 14. 28. M. T. Cicero to Cælius Imperator, an head-Officer of State, *&c.*

1. T *Here is a great familiarity betwixt me and Marcus Fabius, a very good man and* a great ſcholar; *and I* love him exceedingly, *both for his great wit, and extraordinary learning, and for his ſingular modeſty.*

2. *I would have you undertake his buſineſs ſo, as if it were my own matter.*

3. *I know ye are great Counſellours.*

4. He muſt kill a man, that will be your Client; *but I* admit of no excuſe about this man.

5. You ſhall lay aſide all other buſineſs, *if you love me, when Fabius ſhall* deſire to uſe your help. 6. *I*

4. Quare non debes, aut propriam fortunam, aut præcipuam postulare, aut communem recusare.

5. Quapropter *eo animo simus inter nos, quo semper fuimus.*

6. *Quod de te sperare, de me præstare possum.* Vale.

27. *Cicero Dolabel. S. D.* Fam. 9. 12.

1. GRatulor Baiis nostris, si quidem, ut scribis salubres repentè factæ sunt; nisi fortè te amant, *& tibi assentantur, & tamdiu, dum tu ades, sunt oblitæ sui.*

2. Quod quidem si ita est, minimè miror *cœlum etiam & terras vim suam,* si tibi ita conveniat, *dimittere.*

3. Oratiunculam pro Deiotaro quam requirebas, habebam mecum; quod non putàram.

4. Itaque eam tibi misi, quam velim sic legas, ut *causam tenuem & inopem, nec scriptione magnopere dignam.* Sed ego hospiti veteri & amico munusculum mittere volui *levidense, crasso filo*; cujusmodi ipsius solent esse munera.

5. Tu velim animo sapienti fortique sis, ut *tua moderatio & gravitas aliorum infamet injuriam.* Vale.

28. *M. T. C. Imperatori Cælio Ædili Curuli. S. P. D.* Fam. 2. 14.

1. MArco Fabio, viro optimo & *homine doctissimo,* familiarissimè utor; *mirificèque eum diligo,* cùm propter summum ejus ingenium, summamque doctrinam, tùm propter singularem modestiam.

2. *Ejus negotium sic velim suscipias, ac si esset res mea.*

3. Novi ego vos magnos patronos.

4. *Hominem occidere oportet, qui vestrâ operâ uti velit:* sed *in hoc homine nullam accipio excusationem.*

5. *Omnia relinques,* si me amabis, cùm *tuâ operâ* Fabius *uti volet.*

6. *I earneſtly expect and deſire to know how things go at Rome, and above the reſt I would underſtand how you diſpoſe of your ſelf.*

7. *For* now no news hath been brought us of a long time, by reaſon of the hardneſs of the winter. *Farewell.*

Fam. 7. 22. 29. Cicero to Trebatius, *&c.*

1. YOu plaid upon me yeſternight amongſt our cups, *becauſe I ſaid it was a* doubtfull caſe, *Whether an heir might lawfully accuſe one of theft, which theft had been committed before.*

2. *Therefore although I returned home* full of drink, *and late at night: yet, I noted the Chapter where this Caſe is, and have ſent it to you written out, that you may know that Sextus Ælius, Marcus Manilius, and Marcus Brutus are of that opinion, of which you ſaid no body was.*

3. *Yet I* agree to Scævola and Teſta's opinion, *Farewell.*

Fam. 11. 15. 30. M. T. Cicero to Decimus Brutus Imperator, *&c.*

1. *ALthough* your Letters gave me very great contentment, *yet it pleaſed me more, that* in the throng of buſineſs, *you commanded Plancus your Collegue, that he ſhould excuſe you to me by his Letter, which he hath performed diligently; and* there is nothing liketh me better, than your courteſie and diligence.

2. *Your union with your Collegue, and your concord which was* intimated by both your Letters, *was moſt acceptable to the Senate and people of* Rome.

3. *For the reſt, go on, my Brutus; and now* do not ſtrive with others, but with your ſelf.

4. I muſt write no more, *eſpecially to you,* whom I think to imitate in brevity.

5. I earneſtly expect your Letters, and indeed ſuch, as I heartily wiſh for. *Farewell.*

6. Ego res Romanas vehementer expecto & desidero, imprimisque quid agas scire cupio.

7. Nam *jamdiu propter hyemis magnitudinm enihil novi ad nos afferebatur.* Vale.

Fam.

29. *Cicer oTre'tatio S. P. D.* 7. 22.

1. *Lluseras heri inter scyphos*, quòd dixeram *controversiam* esse, Possetne hæres, quod furtum antea factum esset, rectè furti agere.

2. Itaque etsi domum *bene potus*, seróque redieram; tamen id caput ubi hæc controversia est, notavi, & descriptum tibi misi; ut scires, id, quod tu neminem sensisse dicebas, Sext. Ælium, M. Manilium, M. Brutum sensisse.

3. *Ego tamen Scævolæ & Testæ assentior.* Vale.

Fam.

30. *M. T. C. D. Bruto Imper. S. P. D.* 11. 15.

1. ETsi *mihi tuæ literæ jucundissimæ sunt*, tamen jucundius fuit, quòd *in summâ occupatione tuâ* Planco Collegæ mandâsti, ut te mihi per literas excusaret; qnud fecit ille diligenter: *mihi* autem *nihil amabilius officio tuo, & diligentiâ,*

2. Conjunctio tua cum Collegâ, concordiaque vestrâ, quæ *literis communibus declarata est*, S. P. Q. R. gratissima accidit.

3. Quod superest, perge, mi Brute; & jam *non cum allis, sed tecum ipse certa.*

4. *Plura scribere non debeo*, præsertim ad te, *quo magistro brevitatis uti cogito.*

5. *Literas tuas vehementer expecto, & quidem tales, quales maximè opto.* Vale.

Fam.
6.9. 31. M. Cicero to Titus Furfanus Prætor. *&c.*

1. *THere was ever ſo great familiarity and acquaintance betwixt me and Aulus Cecinna, that none could poſſibly be greater: for I was both well acquainted with his father,* a worthy man, *and* a brave gentleman; *and I ſo loved him* ever from a child, (*becauſe he gave me great hope of his ſingular honeſty and eloquence, and* lived very familiarly with me, *not onely in all* friendly offices, *but alſo in like ſtudies) that* I liked to live with no man more than with him.

2. It is to no purpoſe for me to write more: You ſee how needful it is *for me, to preſerve his welfare and fortunes,* by all the means I am able.

3. *It remains, that, foraſmuch as I underſtand* many ways, *what you think of the condition of good men, and the calamities of the Common-wealth, I require nothing of you, but that* ſuch an addition may be made *to that good will, which of your own accord you bare to Cecinna, by my commendation, according* as I conceive you reſpect me.

4. You cannot do me a greater pleaſure than this. *Farewell,*

Fam. 32. M. Cicero to Cornificius his
12. 20. Collegue, &c.

1. YOur Letters pleaſed me well, but that you *diſdained the* little Inne *at Sinueſſa, which contempt the* poor little village will take very unkindly, *except you* make amends for all *in Cumanum and Pompeianum.*

2. *Therefore you ſhall do ſo, and* let me have your love, *and* egge me on by ſome Letter.

3. *For* I can more eaſily anſwer, than provoke another.

4. *But* if you ſhall be negligent, as you are, I will urge you, leſt your litherneſſe breed ſloth.

5. I will write more when I have more leiſure.

6. I ſcribled theſe, *when I was in the Senate.* *Farewell.*

Fam.

31. *M. Cicero T. Furfano Prætori S. D.* 6. 9.

1. Cum A. Cæcinà tanta mihi familiaritas consuetudoque semper fuit, ut nulla major esse possit: nam & patre ejus, *claro homine & forti viro*, plurimùm usi sumus; & hunc *à puero*, (quòd & spem mihi magnam afferebat probitatis summæque eloquentiæ, *& vivebat mecum conjunctissimè*, non solùm *officiis amicitiæ*, sed etiam studiis communibus,) sic semper dilexi, ut *non ullo cum homine conjunctiùs viverem.*

2. *Nihil attinet me plura scribere:* Quàm *mihi necesse sit* ejus salutem & fortunas, *quibuscunque rebus possim*, tueri *vides.*

3. Reliquum est, ut, cùm cognôrim, *pluribus rebus*, quid tu, & de bonorum fortunà, & de Reipublicæ calamitatibus sentires, nihil à te petam, nisi ut ad eam voluntatem, quam tuà sponte erga Cæcinnam habiturus esses, *tantus cumulus accedat* commendatione meà, *quanti me à te fieri intelligo.*

4. *Hoc mihi gratius facere nihil potes.* Vale.

Fam.

32. *M. C. Cornificio Collegæ S.* 12. 20.

1. Gratæ *mihi tuæ literæ, nisi quod* Sinuessanum *diversoriolum* contempsisti; quam quidem contumeliam *villa pusilla iniquo animo feret*, nisi in Cumano & Pompeiano *riddideris παυλὰ πρὸς παύλων.*

2. Sic igitur facies, *me que amabis, & scripto aliquo lacesses.*

3. *Ego* enim *respondere facilius possum, quàm provocare.*

4. *Quod si, ut es, cessabis, lacessam; ne tua inertia etiam ignaviam afferat.*

5. *Plura otiosus.*

6. *Hæc* cùm essem in Senatu, *exaravi.* Vale.

33. *M.*

Fam.
12. 21. 33. M. T. Cicero to Cornificius, S. P. D.

1. *Caius Anitius* a familiar friend of mine, a man well-accompliſhed in all things, comes with a titular Ambaſſage *into Africa*, about his own occaſions; I would have you further him in all things, *and* aſſiſt him that he may diſpatch his buſineſs with all conveniency.

2. *And eſpecially*, I recommend his Honour unto you, a thing which is very dear to him.

3. *And I requeſt you, which* I uſed to do *my ſelf in my own Province* without entreaty, *to allow* Lictors *to all Senators*; which very thing I had heard and known to be uſually done by eminent perſons.

4. *Therefore, my Cornificius, do this, and upon all occaſions (if you love me) conſult for his honour and buſineſs.*

5. You cannot do me a greater pleaſure.

6. Be carefull of your health.

Fam.
12. 9. 34. M. T. Cicero to Caſſius, &c.

1. THe ſhortneſs of your Letters makes me alſo more brief in writing; *and* (that I may ſay the truth) I do not well know what to write.

2. For I am ſure, *that our proceedings are brought to you in the* Diurnals, *but we know nothing of yours.*

3. *For as if Aſia were ſtopped*, no news is brought to us, *onely* rumors *of Dolabella being vanquiſhed*; *which are indeed very* conſtant, *but as* yet without any Author.

4. When we thought the war had been done and ended, *your friend Lepidus* put us in a great deal of fear.

5. *Therefore aſſure your ſelf, that* the greateſt hope that the Common-wealth hath is in you and your forces.

6. We have the Armies very conſtant to us: *nevertheleſs* though all things fall out happily, (as I hope they will) it imports you to come.

7. *For* the Common-wealth hath but little hope, I am loth to ſay none at all: *but whatever it is, it is failing in the year of your Conſulſhip. Farewell.*

35. M.

Fam.

33. *M. T. C. Cornificio S. P. D.* 12. 21.

1. CAius Anitius *familiaris* meùs, *vir omnibus rebus ornatus, negotiorum suorum causâ legatus est* in Africam, *legatione liberâ*; *eum velim rebus omnibus adjuves, operamque des, ut quàm commodissimè sua negotia conficiat.*

2. Imprimisque, *quod ei charissimum est, dignitatem ejus tibi commendo.*

3. Idque a te peto, *quod ipse* in provinciâ *facere sum solitus* non rogatus, ut omnibus Senatoribus *Lictores* darem; *quod idem acceperam, & cognoveram à summis viris factitatum.*

4. Hoc igitur, mi Cornifici, facies, cæterisque rebus omnibus ejus dignitati, reique (si me amas) consules.

5. *Id erit mihi gratissimum.*

6. *Da operam ut valeas.*

Fam.

34. *M. T. C. Cassio S. P. D.* 12. 9.

1. BRevitas *tuarum literarum me quoque breviorem inscribendo facit*: &, *verè ut dicam, non satis occurrit quid scribam.*

2. Nostras enim res *in actis* perferri ad te *certò scio*, tuas autem ignoramus.

3. Tanquam enim clausa sit Asia, sic *nihil perfertur ad nos*, præter *rumores* de oppresso Dolabellâ; satis illos quidem *constantes, sed* adhuc *sine autore.*

4. Nos *confectum bellum cùm putaremus*, repentè à Lepido tuo *in summam solicitudinem adducti sumus.*

5. Itaque persuade tibi, *maximam Reipublicæ spem in te & in tuis copiis esse.*

6. *Firmos omnino exercitus habemus*; sed tamen *ut omnia* (ut spero) *prosperè* procedant, *multùm interest te venire.*

7. *Exigua* enim *est spes Reipublicæ*; nam *nullam non libet dicere*: sed quæcunque est, ea despondetur anno Consulatûs tui. Vale.

35. *M.*

Fam.
13. 30. 35. M.T.Cicero to Atilius, *&c.*

1. *LUcius Manlius is of Soſa, he was ſometimes of Catina*; *but he is now* become a Citizen of Rome, *together with the other Neapolitans, and he is made* an Alderman *at Naples.*

2. *For* he was made free of that Corporation, *before the freedom of that City was granted to the Confederates, and the Latines.*

3. *His brother is lately dead at Catina*; I ſuppoſe he will have no controverſie at all about the Inheritance, *and* he is already poſſeſſed of the eſtate.

4. *But foraſmuch as he hath old buſineſſes beſides in his country of Sicily, I recommend unto you both his brother's inheritance, and all his affairs*; *and above all I commend him to you as* a very honeſt man, and familiar friend of mine, *and one that is furniſhed with thoſe ſtudies of Learning and Philoſophy,* which I am moſt taken withall.

5. I requeſt you *therefore, that, whether he come or not come into Sicily,* you would take notice, that he is one of my intimate and neareſt friends; *and that you would ſo entertain him, that he* may perceive, my commendation hath ſtood him in great ſtead. *Farewell.*

Fam.
16. 1. 36. Tully and Cicero and Quintus, to the moſt courteous and honeſt Quintus Tyro, *&c.*

1. SEe what pleaſantneſs is in you; *we have been two hours at Thyreum: our hoſte Xenomanes loveth you, as if he had lived with you.*

2. He hath promiſed to provide you all neceſſaries, and I think he will do it.

3. I liked it well, if you were better, that you ſhould remove to Leucat, if there you might wholly recover your ſelf.

4. See how Curius, *Lyſo and the Phyſician like of it.*

5. *I had thought to ſend Mario back again to you, whom you might ſend to me,* when you were ſomewhat better; *but I* conſidered, that Mario could bring but one Letter, and I expected many,

6. *You*

Fam.

35. *M.T.C. Atilio S.P.D.* 13.30

1. LUcius Manlius est Sosis: is fuit Catinersis: sed est unà cum reliquis Neapolitanis *civis Romanus factus, decurioque* Neapoli.

2. *Erat* enim *adscriptus in id municipium*, ante civitatem Sociis & Latinis datam.

3. Ejus frater Catinæ nuper mortuus est; *nullam omnino arbitramur de eâ hæreditate controversiam eum habiturum:* & *est hodie in bonis.*

4. Sed, quando habet præterea negotia vetera in Sicilia suà, & hanc hæreditatem fraternam, & omnia ejus tibi commendo: *imprimisque Ipsum, virum optimum mihique familiarissimum*, iis studiis literarum doctrinaque præditum, *quibus ego maximè delector.*

5. Peto igitur abs te, ut eum, sive aderit, sive non venerit in Siciliam, *in meis intimis maximèque necessariis scias esse:* itáque tractes, ut *intelligat meam commendationem sibi magno adjumento fuisse.* Vale.

Fam.

36. *Tul. & Cic. & Q. Q. Tyroni humanissimo & optimo S.P.D.* 16.1.

1. *VIde quanta in te sit suavitas!* duas horas Thyrei fuimus; Xenomanes hospes tam te diligit, quàm si vixerit tecum.

2. *Is omnia pollicitus est, quæ tibi essent opus, facturum puto.*

3. *Mihi placebat, si firmior esses, ut te Leucadem deportares, ut ibi te planè confirmares.*

4. *Videbis, quid Curio*, quid Lysoni, quid medico *placeat.*

5. Volebam ad te Marionem remittere; quem, *cùm meliusculè tibi esset*, ad me mitteres: sed *cogitavi unas literas Marionem afferre posse, me autem crebras expectare.*

6. Poteris

6. *You may therefore procure, (and* you will do it, if you love me*) that Acaſtus may be* every day about the haven.

7. There will be many by whom you may readily ſend Letters, that will be willing to bring them to me.

8. I indeed will not omit any body that goeth to Patræ.

9. *I am very confident of Curius, that he will be diligent in looking to you:* he is very kind and loving to us; refer your ſelf wholly to him; *I had rather ſee you well a little after, than preſently ſickly.*

10. *Therefore* mind nothing elſe but to recover your health; I will look to other things.

11. Farewell again and again.

12. *As I went from Leucas the ſeventh of* November.

Fam. 37. M. Cicero the father and the ſon,
16. 7. to Tyro, &c.

1. I *Have written to you this third Epiſtle on the ſame day,* rather to hold my reſolution, than that I have any thing to write.

2. *Therefore,* according to the love you bear me, be diligent in that matter.

3. Add this to your very many Courteſies, which will pleaſe me the beſt of all; *ſeeing, as I hope, you have a care of your health, have a care alſo of your ſailing.*

4. Send Letters to me by them that go into *Italy,* as I omit no body that goeth to Patræ.

5. Have a care, have a care of your ſelf, *my Tyro; and ſeeing it hath fallen out, that you could not ſail with us,* there is no cauſe why you ſhould make haſt; neither ſhould you mind any thing, but that you may recover your health.

6. *Farewell again and again.*

7. *From Actium, the ſeventh of* November, *in the evening.*

Fam.
16. 12. 38. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, S. P. *D.*

1. T*Ruly I have a deſire you ſhould come to me, but* I am afraid of the way; you have been very ſore ſick, *and*

are

6. Poteris igitur, (& *facies, si me diligis*) ut *quotidie* sit Acastus *in portu.*

7. *Multi erunt, quibus rectè literas dare possis, qui ad me libenter perferant.*

8. *Equidem Patras euntem neminem prætermittam.*

9. Ego omnem spem tui diligenter curandi in urio C habeo; *nihil potest illo fieri humanius, nihil nostri amantius: ei te totum trade:* malo te paulò post valentem, quam statim imbecillem videre.

10. *Cura* igitur *nihil aliud, nisi ut tu valeas*; *cætera ego curabo.*

11. *Etiam atque etiam vale.*

12. Leucade proficiscens septimo Idus Novembris.

37. *M. Cicero pater & fil. Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16. 7.

1. TErtiam ad te hanc Epistolam scripsi eâdem die, *magis instituti mei tenendi causâ, quàm quòd haberem quid scriberem.*

2. Igitur *illâ, quantum me diligis, tantum adhibe in re diligentiæ.*

3. *Ad tua innumerabilia in me officia adde hoc*; *quod mihi erit gratissimum omnium:* cùm valetudinis rationem, ut spero habueris, habeto etiam navigationis.

4. *In Italiam euntibus ad me literas dabis, ut ego euntem Patras neminem prætermitto.*

5. *Cura, cura te,* mi Tyro: quando non contingit ut simul navigares, *nihil est quòd festines*; *nec quicquam cures, nisi ut valeas.*

6. Etiam atque etiam vale.

7. Septimo Idûs Novembris, Actiò, vesperi.

38. *M. T. Cicero Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16. 12.

1. EGo verò cupio te ad me venire, sed *viam timeo*; *gravissimè ægrotâsti, inediâ & purgationibus & vi ipsius*

are waſted away, what with faſting, and purging, and the ſtrength of the diſeaſe.

2. Great hurts uſe to come of great diſeaſes, if any diſorder be committed.

3. *Now to that two days, that you will be upon the way, whilſt you come to Cumanum, there will be five days added for your return forthwith.*

4. *I will be in Formianum untill the latter end of the month.*

5. *Let me find you there, my Tyro, luſty.*

6. My ſtudies (*or ours rather*) have languiſhed for want of you; *yet by this Letter which Acaſtus brought,* they have lifted up their eyes a little.

7. *Pompeius was with me when I writ theſe things,* I told him merrily and freely, when he deſired to hear of our affairs, that all mine were mute without you.

8. Do you prepare to make amends to my Muſes for your diligence omitted, *ours ſhall be done* at the day appointed; *for I have taught you the Etymology of* Fides.

9. *See that you be throughly well*; we are ready preſent.

10. *Farewell. The fourteenth of the Calends of January.*

Fam.

2. 4. 39. M. T. Cicero to Curio, *&c.*

1. YOu know very well *there are many ſorts of Epiſtles, but that one is the moſt notable, for whoſe ſake the thing it ſelf was invented; that we ſhould certifie them that are abſent, if there ſhould be any matter, which it may concern us or them, that they ſhould know it.*

2. Surely you do not expect ſuch Letters as theſe from me. *for you have thoſe that write and bring you news of your private affairs, and in mine there is no new thing at all.*

3. *There are yet two ſorts of Epiſtles,* which pleaſe me; *the one familiar and conceited, the other familiar and grave.*

4. I know not, whether of theſe I ſhould leſs make uſe of.

5. *Should I quibble with you by Letters? Truly* I do not think he is a Citizen, that can laugh in theſe times.

6. *Should I write any thing grave? What is it that Cicero can write gravely to Curio, except it be concerning the Commonwealth?*

7. *And*

ipſius morbi conſumptus es.

2. *Graves ſolent offenſiones eſſe ex gravibus morbis, ſiqua culpa commiſſa eſt.*

3. Jam ad id biduum, quòd fueris in viâ, dum in Cumanum venis, accedent continuò ad reditum dies quinque.

4. Egò in Formiano ad tertium Calendarum eſſe volo.

5. Ibi te ut firmum offendam, mi Tyro, effice.

6. *Literulæ meæ (ſive noſtræ) tuî deſiderio oblanguerunt*; hâc tamen Epiſtolâ, quam Acaſtus attulit, *oculos paulùm ſuſtulerunt.*

7. Pompeius erat apud me, cùm hæc ſcribebam; *hilarè & libenter ei cupienti audire noſtra, dixi, ſine te omnia mea muta eſſe.*

8. *Tu Muſis noſtris para ut operas reddas*, noſtra *ad diem dictum* fient: docui enim te, fides ἔτυμον quod haberet.

9. Fac planè ut valeas, *nos adſumus.*

10. Vale. Decimo quarto Calendarum Januarii.

Fam.

39. *M. T. Cicero Curioni S. P. D.* 2. 4.

1. EPiſtolarum genera multa eſſe *non ignoras*: ſed unum illud certiſſimum, cujus causâ inventa res ipſa eſt, ut certiores faceremus abſentes, ſi quid eſſet, quod eos ſcire, aut noſtrâ, aut ipſorum intereſſet.

2. *Hujus generis literas à me profectò non expectas*; domeſticarum enim rerum tuarum habes & ſcriptores & nuncios; in meis autem rebus nihil eſt ſanè novi.

3. Reliqua ſunt Epiſtolarum genera duo, *quæ me magnopere delectant*: unum familiare & jocoſum; alterum ſeverum & grave.

4. *Utro me minus deceat uti, non intelligo.*

5. Jocérne tecum per literas? *Civem meherculè non puto eſſe, qui temporibus his ridere poſſit.*

6. An gravius aliquid ſcribam? Quid eſt quod poſſit graviter à Cicerone ſcribi ad Curionem niſi de Republicâ?

7. *And in this kind my caſe is ſuch,* that I am loth to write what I think.

8. *Wherefore, becauſe I have no other ſubject left whereon to write,* I will cloſe as I am wont, *and* encourage you to proceed to the heighth of glory.

9. For you have a great adverſary ſet and provided, a marvellous expectation; *which you ſhall very eaſily overcome by one thing, If you reſolve to employ your ſelf in thoſe matters, the glory of whoſe praiſe you admire, by ſuch means as thoſe praiſes are obtained.*

10. I would write more to this purpoſe, but that I believe you are ſufficiently incited on, of your own accord; *and* this whatever it is that I have toucht, I have not done it to enflame you, but to teſtifie my love. *Farewell.*

Fam.

13.14. 40. M. T. Cicero to Brutus, *&c.*

1. I *Make uſe of Lucius Titius Strabo, a very noble and gallant Roman Knight, as my boſome friend: we obſerve all Laws of ſtrict acquaintance betwixt us.*

2. *Publius Cornelius oweth him money in your Province.*

3. *That matter is remitted in Gallia by Volcatius, a Judge in Rome.*

4. *I deſire you more earneſtly than if it were my own caſe, (becauſe it is more honeſt for one to ſtir about a friend's money than his own) that you would take order to diſpatch the buſineſs, that you would undertake it, and put an end to it; and that you would endeavour (ſo far as you think it juſt and reaſonable) that Strabo's free-man, who is ſent about that matter, may finiſh his buſineſs upon very good terms, and come by his money.*

5. *This will both give me very great content, and you your ſelf ſhall acknowledge L. Titius to be worthy your friendſhip.*

6. *Wherein I heartily deſire that you would have a care, as you are wont to do in all things which you know I deſire. Farewell.*

Fam.

5.18. 41. M. T. Cicero to Titus Fabius.

1. A *Lthough I, who deſire to comfort you, ſtand in need to be comforted my ſelf, becauſe I have a long time taken*

nothing

7. Atque in hoc genere mea causa est, ut, *neque ea quæ sentio, velim scribere.*

8. Quamobrem, quoniam mihi nullum scribendi argumentum relictum est, *utar eâ clausulâ, quâ soleo, teque ad studium summæ laudis cohortabor.*

9. *Est enim tibi gravis adversaria constituta & parata, incredibilis quædam expectatio*; quam tu unà re facillime vinces, si hoc statueris, Quarum laudum gloriam admiraris, quibus artibus eæ laudes comparantur, in iis esse laborandum.

10. *In hanc sententiam scriberem plura, nisi te tuâ sponte satis esse incitatum confiderem*; *& hoc, quicquid attigi, non feci inflammandi tui causâ, sed testificandi amoris mei.* Vale.

Fam.

40. *M. T. Cicero Bruto* S. P. *D.* 13. 14.

1. Lucio Titio Strabone, equite Romano imprimis honesto & ornato, familiarissime utor; omnia mihi cum eo intercedunt jura summæ necessitatis.

2. Huic in tuâ provincia pecuniam debet Publius Cornelius.

3. Ea res à Volcatio, qui Romæ jus dicit, rejecta in Galliam est.

4. Peto à te hoc diligentiùs quàm si mea res esset, (quò est honestius de amicorum pecuniâ laborare, quàm de suâ) ut negotium conficiendum cures, ipse suscipias, transigas; operamque des, (quod tibi æquum & rectum videbitur) ut quàm commodissimâ conditione libertus Strabonis, qui ejus rei causâ missus est, negotium conficiat, ad nummosque perveniat.

5. Id & mihi gratissimum erit, & tu ipse L. Titium cognosces amicitiâ tuâ dignissimum.

6. Quod ut tibi curæ sit (ut omnia solent esse, quæ me velle scis) te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo. Vale.

41. *M. T. Cicero S. D. T. Fabio.* Fam. 5. 18.

1. Etsi egomet qui te consolari cupio, consolandus ipse sum, propterea quod nullam rem gravius jam diu

nothing ſo much to heart as your loſs; yet I do not onely earneſtly exhort you, but for our love's ſake I requeſt and entreat you, that you would recollect your ſelf, and play the man, and conſider in what condition all men, and what times we are born in.

2. *Your own worth hath given you more, than fortune hath taken from you: becauſe you have obtained that, which few upſtart men have gotten; and have loſt that, which many great nobles have loſt.*

3. *Beſides, ſuch a condition of the Laws, of Judgments, and Times, ſeems to approach, that he may ſeem to be beſt dealt with-all, that is departed from this Common-wealth with the lighteſt puniſhment.*

4. *But you, that have means and children, and us with others linked with you in the neareſt tye of acquaintance and love, and who are like to have a great liberty to live with us, and all your friends; and ſeeing there is but one judgment of ſo many, which may be blamed, as that which by one ſentence, and that a doubtful one, may be thought to be yielded to the power of ſome one man: For all theſe reaſons, you ought to bear that trouble very lightly.*

5. *My affection ſhall always be ſuch as you deſire, and as it ought to be towards you and your children. Farewell.*

Fam.

6. 11. 42. M. T. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. *HEretofore I onely loved Dolabella, and was nothing beholden to him, neither had it happened that I had need; and he was engaged to me, becauſe I failed not him in his perils.*

2. *Now I am obliged to him by his ſo great courteſie, in that he hath given me abundant ſatisfaction, both heretofore concerning your eſtate, and at this time concerning your ſafety, that I am more tied to no man.*

3. *Wherein I rejoyce with you ſo much, that I had rather have you be joyful with me, than give him thanks.*

4. *I do not at all deſire the one, and you may do the other.*

5. *As for that which is behind, ſeeing your vertue and worth hath opened you a way to return to your friends; it will be a point of your wiſedom and gallant-mindedneſs, to forget what you have*

tuli, quàm incommodum tuum; tamen te magnopere non hortor solùm, sed etiam pro amore nostro rogo atque oro, te colligas, virumque præbeas, & quâ conditione omnes homines, & quibus temporibus nati sumus, cogites.

2. Plus tibi virtus tua dedit, quam fortuna abstulit; propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi homines novi, amisisti quod plurimi homines Nobilissimi.

3. Ea denique videtur conditio impendere legum, judiciorum, temporum, ut optimè actum cum eo videatur esse, qui quàm levissimâ pœnâ ab hâc Republicâ discesserit.

4. Tu verò, qui & fortunas & liberos habeas, & nos cæterosque necessitudine & benevolentiâ tecum conjunctissimos; quique magnam facultatem sis habiturus nobiscum, & cum omnibus tuis vivendi; & cùm unum sit judicium ex tam multis quod reprehendatur, ut quod unâ sententiâ, eaque dubiâ, potentiæ alicujus condonatum existimetur: Omnibus his de causis, debes istam molestiam quàm levissimè ferre.

5. Meus animus erit in te, liberosque tuos semper, quem esse vis, & qui esse debet. Vale.

Fam.

42. *M. T. Cicero Trebatio S. D.* 6. 11.

1. DOlabellam antea tantummodò diligebam; obligatus ei nihil eram, nec enim acciderat mihi opus esse; & ille mihi debebat, quòd non defueram ejus periculis.

2. Nunc tanto sum devinctus ejus beneficio, quòd & antea in re, & hoc tempore in salute tuâ, cumulatissimè mihi satisfecit, ut nemini plus debeam.

3. Quâ in re tibi gratulor, ita vehementer, ut te quoque mihi gratulari, quam gratias agere malim.

4. Alterum non omnino desidero, alterum verò facere poteris.

5. Quod reliquum est, quando tibi virtus, & dignitas tua reditum ad tuos aperuit; est tuæ sapientiæ, magnitudinisque animi, quid amiseris, obliviſci; quid

have loſt, and to conſider what you have recovered.

6. *You ſhall live with your friends, you ſhall live with us: you have gained more honor, than you have loſt in eſtate, which would then have been more pleaſing to you, if there were any Common-wealth.*

7. *Our friend Veſtorius writ to me, that you give me great thanks.*

8. *This divulging of yours pleaſeth me very well, and I am willing you ſhould uſe it both with others, and eſpecially with our friend Syro.*

9. *For what we do, we deſire may be very well liked on by every wiſe man.*

10. *I deſire to ſee you, as ſoon as may be. Farewell.*

Fam. 7.14. 43. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. *CHryſippus Vectius, free man to Cyrus the Architect, made me think that you had not forgotten me; for he brought me commendations from you.*

2. *You are now become very nice, who think much to write unto me, being eſpecially a friend almoſt as familiar as one of your own houſe.*

3. *But if you have forgotten to write, not many will be overthrown in their ſuits, if you be their Counſellor.*

4. *And if you have forgotten us, I will endeavour to come thither, before I be razed quite out of your mind.*

5. *If the fear of Summer-quarters diſcourage you, invent ſome excuſe, as you did about Britannia.*

6. *I was very glad to hear by the ſame Chryſippus, that you are familiar with Cæſar; but indeed it would like me better, a thing which was more reaſonable, to underſtand as often as may be your own proceedings by your own Letter, which certainly would be ſo, if you would chuſe rather to learn the Laws of Amity than of Pleading.*

7. *But I have jeſted thus far, both after your wont, and ſomething after my own.*

8. *I love you very dearly; and both deſire, and am confident, that you love me. Farewell.*

recuperaveris, cogitare.

6. Vives cum tuis, vives nobiscum: plus acquisivisti dignitatis, quam amisisti rei familiaris, quæ ipsa tum esset jucundior, si ulla res esset publica.

7. Vestorius noster familiaris ad me scripsit, te mihi maximas gratias agere.

8. Hæc prædicatio tua mihi valdè grata est; eàque te uti facile patior, cùm apud alios, tùm meherculè apud Syronem nostrum amicum.

9. Quæ enim facimus, ea prudentissimo cuique maximè probata esse volumus.

10. Te cupio videre quamprimùm. Vale.

Fam.

43. *Cicero Trebatio S.* 7.14.

1. CHrysippus Vectius, Cyri Architecti libertus fecit, ut te non immemorem putarem meî; salutem enim mihi tuis verbis nunciavit.

2. Valde jam lautus es, qui graveris literas ad me dare, homini præsertim propè domestico.

3. Quòd si scribere oblitus es, minùs multi, te advocato, causà cadent.

4. Sin nostri oblitus es, dabo operam, ut isthûc veniam, antequam planè ex animo tuo effluam.

5. Sin æstivorum timor te debilitat, aliquid excogita ut fecisti de Britanniâ.

6. Illud quidem perlibenter audivi ex eodem Chrysippo, te esse Cæsari familiarem; sed meherculè mallem, id quod erat æquius, de tuis rebus ex tuis literis, quàm sæpissimè cognoscere, quod certè ita fieret, situ maluisses benevolentiæ, quam litium jura perdiscere.

7. Sed hæc jocati sumus, & tuo more, & nonnihil etiam nostro.

8. Te valde amamus, nosque à te amari tum volumus, tum etiam confidimus. Vale.

Fam.
10.27. 44. M. T. Cicero to Marcus Lepidus, &c.

1. *FOraſmuch as I have a great deſire, according to the infinite love I bear you, that you ſhould ariſe to ſome high degree of honour; I took it ill, that you did not thank the Senate, ſeeing you were preferred to eminent honors by that Order.*

2. *I am glad that you are deſirous to make peace among the Citizens.*

3. *If you quit that peace from ſervitude, you ſhall do for the good of the Common-wealth, and your own honor: but if that peace be like to re-eſtabliſh that forlorn fellow in the poſſeſſion of his unbridled Dominion, know, that all honeſt men are of this mind, to prefer death before ſervitude.*

4. *And therefore, in my judgment, you ſhall do wiſelier, if you do not interpoſe your ſelf in this Pacification, which is neither liked on by the Senate, nor the people, nor any good man.*

5. *But of theſe matters you ſhall hear by others, or be certified by Letters.*

6. *You, according to your diſcretion, will conſider what is beſt to be done. Farewell.*

Fam.
10. 2. 45. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancus Imperator, Conſul elect, &c.

1. *MY endeavour had not been wanting to your honor, in reſpect of our acquaintance, if I could have either ſoon, or ſafely, come into the Senate.*

2. *But no man that hath a free thought of the Common-wealth can, without danger, converſe in this great licentiouſneſs of ſword-men; nor doth it ſeem to conſiſt with my honour there to deliver my opinion touching the Common-wealth, where men in Arms ſhall hear me better and nearer hand, than Senators.*

3. *Wherefore in private matters, you ſhall neither want any office or ſervice that I can do you; nor will I be wanting to your honor in publick occaſions, no though it be to my perill, if there be any thing whereat I muſt needs be preſent.*

4. *But in theſe things, which may nevertheleſs be done, though I be abſent, I deſire you, that you would let me have a reſpect both of my own ſafety and honor. Farewell.*

46. M.

44. *M. T. Cicero M. Lepido S. P. D.* Fam. 10.27.

1. Quòd mihi, pro summâ erga te benevolentiâ, magnæ curæ est, ut quam amplissima dignitate sis; molestè tuli, te Senatui gratias non egisse, cùm esses ab eo Ordine ornatus summis honoribus.

2. Pacis inter cives conciliandæ te cupidum esse lætor.

3. Pacem eam si à servitute sejungis, consules & Reipublicæ, & dignitati tuæ: sin ista pax perditum hominem in possessionem impotentissimi dominatûs restitutura est, hoc animo scito esse omnes sanos, ut mortem servituti anteponant.

4. Itaque sapientiùs, meo quidem judicio, facies, si te in istam pacificationem non interpones, quæ neque Senatui, neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur.

5. Sed hæc audies ex aliis, aut certior fies literis.

6. Tu, pro tuâ prudentiâ, quid optimum factu sit, videbis. Vale.

45. *Cicero Cn. Planco Imperat. Cons. Des. S. D.* Fam. 10.2.

1. Meum studium honori tuo pro necessitudine nostrâ non defuisset, si aut citò in Senatum, aut honestè venire potuissem.

2. Sed nec sine periculo quisquam liberè de Republicâ sentiens, versari potest in summâ impunitate gladiatorum, nec nostræ dignitatis videtur esse, ibi sententiam de Republicâ dicere, ubi me & meliùs & propiùs audient armati, quàm Senatores.

3. Quapropter in privatis rebus nullum neque officium, neque studium meum desiderabis; nec in publicis quidem, si quid erit in quo interesse necesse sit, unquam deero, ne cum periculo meo, dignitati tuæ.

4. In his autem rebus, quæ nihilominus, ego ut absim, confici possunt, peto à te, ut me rationem habere velis & salutis & dignitatis meæ. Vale.

Fam.

9.19. 46. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Pætus, &c.

1. AND yet you forſake not your malice; you hint, that Balbus was contented with a very little proviſion.

2. This you ſeem to infer, Seeing Kings are ſo ſparing, men that have been Conſuls ought to be much more.

3. You know not that I have fiſhed all things out of him; for you know not that he came ſtreight form the gate to my houſe: neither do I wonder at this, that he came not rather to yours; but that, that he came not to his own houſe.

4. And I asked him in the three firſt words, How doth our Pætus? and he ſware to me, that he never was more willingly in any place.

5. If you have done this with words, I will bring you ears as dainty as his; but if with good chear, let me intreat you, not to think the Balbi are more to be regarded than the eloquent.

6. One thing after another hindereth me every day.

7. But if I can acquit my ſelf ſo as I may come into thoſe parts, I will make, that you may not think that you were too late advertiſed by me. Farewell.

Fam.

12.16. 47. Caius Tribonius to Cicero, &c.

1. IF you be in health, it is well.

2. I came to Athens the 22 of May, and there (a thing which I very much deſired) I ſaw your ſon addicted to the nobleſt ſtudies, and in great repute for his modeſty.

3. In which thing what pleaſure I took, you may underſtand, though I ſay nothing.

4. For you know very well, how much I value you, and how, in regard of our antient and reall love, I rejoyce at all, even your leaſt, proſperities, and not onely at this ſo great a good.

5. Do not think, my Cicero, that I ſpeak this to flatter you.

6. There is none more beloved than your young ſon, and therefore mine, (for there can nothing be mine but it is yours) by all them that are at Athens, nor more ſtudious of thoſe arts, which you moſt love, that is, of the beſt.

7. So that I willingly congratulate with you, (becauſe I can truly do it) and alſo with my ſelf, that we find him, whom

we

Fam.

46. *M. T. C. Papirio Pæto S. D.* 9.19.

1. TAmen à malitiâ non discedis; tenuiculo apparatu significas Balbum fuisse contentum.

2. Hoc vidêris dicere, Cùm reges tam sint continentes, multò magis Consulares esse oportere.

3. Nescis me ab illo omnia expiscatum: rectà enim à portâ domum meam venisse: neque hoc admiror, quòd non ad tuam potiùs; sed illud, quòd nec ad suam.

4. Ego autem tribus primis verbis, Quid noster Pætus? at ille adjurans, nusquam se unquam libentiùs.

5. Hoc si verbis assequutus es, aures ad te afferam non minùs elegantes; sin autem obsonio, peto à te, ne pluris esse Balbos quàm disertos putes.

6. Me quotidie aliud ex alio impedit.

7. Sed, si me expediero ut in ista loca venire possim, non committam, ut te serò à me certiorem factum putes. Vale.

Fam.

47. *C. Tribonius M. T. C. S. P. D.* 12.16.

1. SI vales, bene est.

2. Athenas veni ad 11 Calend. Junii; atque ibi, quod maximè optabam, vidi filium tuum deditum optimis studiis, summaque modestiæ famâ.

3. Quâ ex re quantam voluptatem ceperim, scire potes, etiam me tacente.

4. Non enim nescis, quanti te faciam; & quàm, pro nostro veterrimo verissimoque amore, omnibus tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono, gaudeam.

5. Noli putare, mi Cicero, me hoc auribus tuis dare.

6. Nihil adolescente tuo, atque adeò nostro, (nihil enim mihi à te potest esse sejunctum) aut amabilius omnibus iis qui Athenis sunt, est; aut studiosius earum artium, quas tu maximè amas, hoc est, optimarum.

7. Itaque tibi, quòd verè facere possum, libenter quoque gratulor, nec minùs etiam nobis, quòd eum, quem

necesse

we muſt of neceſſity love, to be ſuch as we may willingly alſo love him.

8. *Who, when he had caſt out a word to me, that he had a deſire to ſee Aſia, he was not onely invited, but alſo entreated by me, that he would do it, eſpecially whilſt I was governour there.*

9. *Whom you need not doubt, but we will uſe him with as much dearneſs and affection, as you would do your ſelf.*

10. *And I will take order, that Cratippus may be with him, that you may not think he ſhall be like to loſe time in Aſia, from thoſe ſtudies, which you exhort him to.*

11. *For I do not ceaſe to exhort him, being, as I ſee, well-diſpoſed, and far entred, to go forward every day further, by learning and exerciſing himſelf.*

12. *I knew not what he did in the Common-wealth, when I wrote theſe letters.*

13. *I heard ſome turbulent reports, which I deſire may be falſe that I once may enjoy quiet liberty, which thing I never yet obtained in the leaſt.*

14. *Yet having gotten a little leaſure in my Navigation, I have prepared you a ſmall preſent according to my wonted manner, and have added in the end a Saying which you ſpake in much honour of me, and underwritten it beneath for you.*

15. *In which verſes, if I ſeem more free than one ought to ſpeak in ſome words, the baſeneſs of that perſon againſt whom I inveigh too freely, will excuſe me.*

16. *Pardon alſo my choler, which is but juſt againſt ſuch men and Citizens.*

17. *Beſides, why ſhall it be more lawfull for Lucilius, to aſſume this liberty to himſelf, than for us? conſidering, that although he bare them like hatred, whom he nipped; yet verily he had none more worthy, againſt whom he might rail with ſuch liberty of words.*

18. *You, as you have promiſed me, will preſently bring me in your Dialogues.*

19. *For I make no queſtion, but if you write any thing of the death of Cæſar, you will afford me no ſmall part both of the matter, and your love.*

20. *Fare-*

necesse erat diligere, qualiscunque esset, talem habemus, ut libenter quoque diligamus.

8. Qui cum mihi in sermonem injecisset, se velle Asiam visere, non modò invitatus, sed etiam rogatus est à me, ut id potissimum, nobis obtinentibus provinciam, faceret.

9. Cui nos & charitate & amore tuum officium præstituros non debes dubitare.

10. Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut Cratippus unà cum eo sit; ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum ab iis studiis, in quæ tuâ cohortatione incitatur, futurum.

11. Nam illum paratum, ut video, & ingressum pleno gradu, cohortari non intermittimus, quo indies longiùs discendo, exercendoque se, procedat.

12. Vos quid ageretis in Republicâ, cùm has literas dabam, non sciebam.

13. Audiebam quædam turbulenta, quæ scilicet cupio esse falsa, ut aliquando otiosâ libertate fruamur: quod vel minimè mihi adhuc contigit.

14. Ego tamen nactus in navigatione nostrâ pusillum laxamenti, concinnavi tibi munusculum ex instituto meo; & dictum, cùm magno nostro honore à te dictum, concluſi, & tibi infrà subscripsi.

15. In quibus versiculis, si tibi quibusdem verbis εὐφημονέστερος videbor, turpitudo personæ ejus, in quam liberiùs invehimur, nos vindicabit.

16. Ignoscès etiam iracundiæ nostræ, quæ justa est in ejusmodi homines, & cives.

17. Deinde, quî magis hoc Lucilio licuerit assumere libertatis, quam nobis? cum etiamsi odio pari fuerit in eos, quos læsit; tamen certè non magis dignos habuerit, in quos tantâ libertate verborum incurreret.

18. Tu, sicut mihi pollicitus es, adjunges me quamprimùm ad tuos sermones.

19. Namque illud non dubito, quin, si quid de interitu Cæsaris scribas, non patiaris me minimam partem & rei & amoris tui ferre.

20. Vale.

20. *Farewell, and let me commend my mother and all mine unto you. From Athens, May* 25.

Fam.

7. 41. 48. Cicero to Curius, &c.

1. *BY your letters I plainly perceive two things, (which I always deſired) that you both love me very well, and that you conceive how much I love you.*

2. *Which ſeeing we have both of us obtained, it remaineth, that we ſtrive one with another in good turns, with which I may contentedly out-ſtrip you, or be out-ſtripped by you.*

3. *I am well-pleaſed, that it was not needful for my Letter to be delivered to Acilius.*

4. *I perceive by your Letter, that you had no great need of Sulpitius's help, becauſe your matters are ſo ſhuffled together, that, as you write, they have neither head nor feet: truly, I wiſh they had feet, that you might once return.*

5. *For you ſee, that old witty jeſting is already decayed, as our friend Pomponius might be bold to ſay, except we few do retain the antient Attick glory; he then comes very near you, and I to him.*

6. *Come therefore, that ſuch a ſeed of urbanity may not be extinguiſhed, together with the Common-wealth. Farewell.*

Fam.

13. 32. 49. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Viceconſul, &c.

1. *IN the pleaſant and noble City Aleſa, I have Marcus and Caius Claudius's, Archagathus and Philo, my very good friends, both in their entertainments and familiarity: but I am afraid, leſt becauſe I commend unto you many at once after an eſpecial manner, I ſhould ſeem out of a certain ambition to make my commendations all alike: although you have abundantly ſatisfied both me and all my friends.*

2. *But I would have you underſtand, that this Family and all theſe men are linked to me by old acquaintance, good turns, and loving affection.*

3. *And therefore I the rather requeſt you, that you would further them in all things, as far as may ſtand with your honour and credit.*

4. *If you do this, I ſhall take it as a very great favour. Farewell.*

50. M.

20. Vale, & matrem meosque tibi commendatos habe. VII Calend. Jun. Athenis.

Fam.

48. *Cicero Curio* S. *P. D.* 7. 41.

1. FAcilè perspexi ex tuis literis (quod semper studui) & me à te plurimi fieri, & te intelligere, quam mihi carus esses.

2. Quod quando uterque nostrûm consecutus est, reliquum est, ut officiis certemus inter nos, quibus æquo animo vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

3. Acilio non fuisse necesse meas dari literas, facilè patior.

4. Sulpitii tibi operam intelligo ex tuis literis, non multum opus fuisse, propter res tuas ita contractas, ut, quemadmodum scribis, nec caput, nec pedes: equidem vellem uti pedes haberent, ut aliquando redires.

5. Vides enim exaruisse jam veterem urbanitatem, ut Pomponius noster suo jure possit dicere, nisi nos pauci retineamus gloriam antiquam Atticam; ergo is tibi, nos ei succedimus.

6. Veni igitur, ne tantum semen urbanitatis, unà cum Republica, intereat. Vale.

Fam.

49. *M. T. C. Acilio Procon.* S. *P. D.* 13. 32.

1. IN Alesina civitate, tam lautà quàm nobili, conjunctissimos habeo & hospitio & familiaritate M. & C. Claudios, Archagathum, & Philonem: sed vereor, ne quia complures tibi præcipuè commendo, exaquare videar ambitione quàdam commendationes meas; quanquam à te cumulatè satisfit & mihi & meis omnibus.

2. Sed velim sic existimes, hanc familiam, & hos homines mihi maximè esse conjunctos vetustate, officiis, benevolentiâ.

3. Quamobrem peto à te majorem in modum, ut his omnibus in rebus, quantum tua dignitas fidesque patietur, commodes.

4. Id si feceris, erit mihi vehementissimè gratum. Vale.

50. *M.*

Fam.

13.33. 50. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Vice-conſul, &c.

1. *I Make uſe of Cneius Otacilius Naſo as my very familiar friend, and ſo far, that I am not more familiar with any man of his rank: for I am very much delighted both with his humanity and honeſty, in my daily converſe with him.*

2. *You need not now expect, with words I ſhould commend him to you, whom I ſo make of, as I have written.*

3. *He hath ſome buſineſs in the Province, which his freemen Hilarius, Antigonus, Demoſtratus look after, whom I commend to you, and all Naſo's affairs, juſt as if they were mine own.*

4. *You will do me a very great favour, if I may underſtand, that this commendation of mine hath prevailed much with you. Farewell.*

Fam.

13.34. 51. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Vice-conſul, &c.

1. *I Have had antient acquaintance with Lyſo of Lilybœum, the ſon of Lyſo, and I am much reſpected by him; and I know him to be worthy both of ſuch a father, and grand-father; for it is a very noble family.*

2. *Therefore I do the more earneſtly commend to you his eſtate & houſe, and heartily deſire you to take care, that he may underſtand that this commendation of mine hath been a great furtherance and honour to him with you. Farewell.*

Fam.

13.35. 52. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Vice-conſul, &c.

1. *C Aius Avianus Philoxenus is my old hoſte; and, beſides his hoſteſhip, alſo my very familiar friend, whom Cæſar, to do me a courteſie, made a Citizen of Novum Comum.*

2. *Beſides, he hath taken upon him the name of Avianus, becauſe he was more acquainted with no man, than with Flaccus Avianus, one that was my very familiar friend, as I ſuppoſe you know.*

3. *All which things I have ripped up together, that you may conceive this is no ordinary commendation of mine.*

4. *Therefore I requeſt you, that you would aſſiſt him in all things, which you may do without any trouble to you, and reckon him in the number of your friends; and effect things, that*

he

Fam.

50. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.33.

1. CNeio Otacilio Naſone utor familiariſſimè; ita prorſus, ut illius ordinis nullo familiariùs; nam & humanitate ejus, & probitate, in conſuetudine quotidianâ magnopere delector.

2. Nihil jam opus eſt expectare te, quibus eum verbis tibi commendem, quo ſic utor, ut ſcripſi.

3. Habet in provinciâ tuâ negotia, quæ procurant liberti, Hilarius, Antigonus, Demoſtratus; quos tibi, negotiaque omnia Naſonis non ſecus commendo, ac ſi mea eſſent.

4. Gratiſſimum mihi feceris, ſi intellexero, hanc commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuiſſe. Vale.

Fam.

51. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.34.

1. AVitum mihi hoſpitium eſt, cum Lyſone Lyſonis filio Lilybetano, valdeque ab eo obſervor, cognovi que dignum & patre & avo; eſt enim nobiliſſima familia.

2. Quapropter commendo tibi majorem in modum rem domumque ejus, magnóque opere abs te peto, cures ut intelligat meam commendationem maxime ſibi apud te & adjumento & ornamento fuiſſe. Vale.

Fam.

52. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.35.

1. CAius Avianus Philoxenus, antiquus eſt hoſpes meus, & præter hoſpitium valde etiam familiaris, quem Cæſar meo beneficio in Novocomenſes retulit.

2. Nomen autem Aviani conſecutus eſt, quòd homine nullo plùs eſt uſus, quàm Flacco Aviano, meo (quemadmodum te ſcire arbitror) familiariſſimo.

3. Quæ ego omnia collegi, ut intelligeres non vulgarem eſſe commendationem hanc meam.

4. Peto igitur abs te, ut omnibus rebus, quod ſine moleſtia tuâ facere poſſis, ei commodes, habeaſque in numero tuorum; perficiaſque ut intelligat has literas meas

he may underſtand, that theſe my Letters have been a great furtherance to him.

5. *That ſhall be a very great favour to me.* *Farewel.*

Fam. 10. 13. 53. Cicero to Plancus Imperator, Conſul Elect, &c.

1. *AS ſoon as I had occaſion given me to advance your honor I omitted nothing in your commendations, which conſiſted in the reward of vertue, or in the honor of words.*

2. *You may perceive that in the order of the Senate; for it is ſo recorded, as I gave my judgment out of a writing, which a full Senate allowed, with an earneſt deſire, and general conſent.*

3. *Though I perceived by the Letter which you ſent me, that you were more delighted with the approbation of good men, than with the badges of glory; yet I deemed, we ought to conſider, though you deſired nothing, how much the Common-wealth was engaged to you.*

4. *You ſhall finiſh that which others have begun.*

5. *For he that ſhall ſuppreſs Marcus Antonius, ſhall put an end to the war.*

6. *Therefore Homer called neither Ajax our Achilles, but Ulyſſes a Conqueror of Cities.*

Fam. 12. 6. 54. M. T. Cicero to Caſſius, &c.

1. *WHat was the ſtate of things then when I writ this Letter, you may know by Tidius Strabo, an honeſt man, and well affected to the Common-wealth; for why ſhould I ſay, moſt affectionate towards you, who having left his houſe and means is gone chiefly to you?*

2. *Therefore I do not ſo much as commend him to you, his coming will ſufficiently commend him unto you.*

3. *I would have you thus think and perſwade your ſelf, that all the refuge of good men lyeth in you and Brutus, if any thing croſs happen, which I ſhould be loth.*

4. *For when I writ theſe things, matters were brought to the laſt caſt.*

5. *For Brutus had now much ado to hold out at Mutina;*

who

magno ſibi uſui fuiſſe.

5. Erit id mihi majorem in modum gratum. Vale.

53. *Cicero Planco Imper. Conſ. deſ. S.P.D.* Fam. 10.13.

1. UT primùm poteſtas data eſt mihi augendæ dignitatis tuæ, nihil prætermiſi in te ornando, quod poſitum eſſet aut in præmio virtutis, aut in honore verborum.

2. Id ex ipſo Senatûs conſulto poteris cognoſcere; ita enim eſt perſcriptum, ut à me deſcripta dicta ſententia eſt: quam Senatus, frequens ſequutus eſt ſummo ſtudio, magnoque conſenſu.

3. Ego, quanquam ex tuis literis quas mihi miſiſti, perſpexi te magis judicio bonorum, quàm inſignibus gloriæ delectari; tamen conſiderandum nobis exiſtimavi, etiamſi tu nihil poſtularis, quantum tibi à Republicâ deberetur.

4. Tu contexes extrema cum primis.

5. Qui enim M. Antonium oppreſſerit, is bellum confecit.

6. Itaque Homerus non Ajacem, nec Achillem, ſed Ulyſſem appellavit πολύπροθον.

54. *M.T.C. Caſſio S.P.D.* Fam. 12.6.

1. QUi ſtatus rerum fuerit, tum cùm has literas dedi, ſcire poteris ex C. Tidio Strabone, viro bono, & optime de Republicâ ſentiente; nam quid dicam cupidiſſimo tuî, qui, domo & fortunis relictis, ad te potiſſimum profectus ſit?

2. Itaque eum tibi ne commendo quidem, adventus ipſius ad te ſatis eum commendabit.

3. Tu velim ſic exiſtimes, tibique perſuadeas, omne perfugium bonorum in te & Bruto eſſe poſitum, ſi, quod nolim, adverſi quid evenerit.

4. Res enim cùm hæc ſcribebam, erat in extremum deducta diſcrimen.

5. Brutus enim Mutinæ vix jam ſubſtinebat; qui ſi con-

who if he be preſerved, we have got the victory; but if he be ſuppreſſed, (which God forbid) all men will flie unto you.

6. *Wherefore ſee you have ſo much courage, and ſo much proviſion, as is neceſſary for recovering the whole Common-wealth. Farewel.*

Fam. 12. 17. **55. M. T. Cicero to Cornificius his Collegue, &c.**

1. *YOur mindfulneſs of me which you ſignified in your Letter is very pleaſing to me; which I entreat you keep, not becauſe I doubt of your conſtancy, but becauſe it is a faſhion to entreat thus.*

2. *Some news of tumults have been told us out of Syria, which becauſe they are nearer you than us, they trouble me more for your ſake than for mine own.*

3. *All things are very quiet at Rome, but ſo as one would wiſh rather ſome wholeſome and honeſt doing; which I hope will be, becauſe I perceive Cæſar hath a mind to it.*

4. *Underſtand, that while you are abſent, I write more boldly, as having gotten an occaſion and liberty, and other things perhaps, which even you your ſelf would allow me.*

5. *But I writ lately of the beſt form of ſpeaking, wherein I often ſuſpected that you differed a little from my judgment, as one ſcholar may do from another.*

6. *I would have you give your good-liking to this book from your heart; if it be not ſo deſerving, yet to do me a courteſie.*

7. *I will tell your friends, that they may write it out if they pleaſe, and ſend it to you.*

8. *For I think though you do not ſo well like the ſubject, yet in that your ſolitude any thing that cometh from me will delight you.*

9. *Whereas you recommend to me your reputation and honour, you do as all others do: but I would have you think, that I both reſpect you much for the love, which I know is betwixt us, and have ſuch an opinion of your vertuous ſtudies, and the hope of your ariſing to great honour, that I prefer no man before you, and think you have but few your equals. Farewel.*

servatus erit, vicimus; sin oppressus ibi erit (quod Dii omen avertant) omnis omnium cursus erit ad vos.

6. Proinde fac tantum animum habeas, tantumque apparatum, quanto opus est ad universam Rempublicam recuperandam. Vale.

55. *M. T. C. Cornificio Collegæ.* Fam. 12.17.

1. GRata mihi vehementer est memoria nostrî tua, quam significâsti literis; quam ut conserves (non quòd de tuâ constantiâ dubitem, sed quia mos est ita rogandi) rogo.

2. Ex Syriâ nobis tumultuosiora quædam nunciata sunt, quæ, quia tibi sunt propiora quàm nobis, tuâ me causâ magis movent, quàm meâ.

3. Romæ summum otium est, sed ita, ut malis salubre aliquod & honestum negotium: quod spero fore, quia video id curæ esse Cæsari.

4. Me scito, dum tu absis, quasi occasionem quandam & licentiam nactum, scribere audaciùs, & cætera quidem fortasse, quæ etiam tu concederes.

5. Sed proximè scripsi de optimo genere dicendi, in quo sæpe suspicatus sum te à judicio nostro, sic scilicet, ut doctum hominem à non indocto paulum dissidere.

6. Huic tu libro, maximè velim ex animo; si minùs, gratiæ causâ suffragêre.

7. Dicam tuis, ut eum, si velint describant, ad téque mittant.

8. Puto enim, etiamsi rem minùs probabis, tamen in istâ solitudine, quicquid à me profectum sit jucundum tibi fore.

9. Quod mihi existimationem tuam, dignitatemque tuam commendas, facis tu quidem omnium more: sed velim sic existimes, me, cùm amori, quem inter nos mutuum esse intelligam, plurimum tribuere, tum de summo ingenio, & de optimis tuis studiis, & de spe ampliſſimæ dignitatis tuæ ita judicare, ut neminem tibi anteponam, comparem paucis. Vale.

Fam.
13. 54. 56. M. T. Cicero to Thermus, &c.

1. *BOth many things have liked me well, which you have done upon my recommendation, and this eſpecially, that you have ſo courteouſly uſed Marcus Marcilius my friend's and interpreter's ſon.*

2. *For he came to Laodicea, and thanked you very much unto me, and me becauſe of you.*

3. *Wherefore as for what is behind, I requeſt you, ſeeing you have beſtowed a favour upon grateful perſons, that you would the more willingly benefit them; and endeavour as far as it may conſiſt with your Credit, that the young-mans Mother in Law may not be queſtioned.*

4. *As before I much commended Marcilius, ſo now I commend him much more; becauſe in his long attendance I have had experience of the ſingular, and almoſt incredible fidelity, abſtinence, and Modeſty of his Father Marcilius. Farewel.*

The Firſt Book of C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus's Epiſtles.

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1. C. Plin. Secundus, to his friend Septitius, Greeting.

1. *YOu many times perſwaded me to recollect and publiſh my Epiſtles, if I had been any whit more exact in writing them.*

2. *I have collected them, not obſerving the order of time (for I did not make an Hiſtory) but as any one came to my hand.*

3. *It remaineth you never repent of your advice: nor I of my willingneſs to pleaſure you.*

4. *For ſo it ſhall come to paſs, that I may ſeek up thoſe which hitherto lie neglected, and not keep them by me, if I ſhall make any more, Farewell.*

2. C.

Fam.

56. *M.T.C. Q. Thermo S. P. D.* 13.54.

1. CUm mihi multa grata ſunt, quæ tu a Iductus meâ commendatione feciſti; tum primis quòd M. Marcilium amici atque interpretis mei filium liberaliſſimè tractaviſti.

2. Venit enim Laodiceam, & tibi apud me, mihiq; propter te gratias maximas egit.

3. Quare, quod reliquum eſt, à te peto, quando apud gratos homines beneficium ponis, ut eò libentiùs his commodes; operamque des, quoad fides tua patitur, ut ſocrus adoleſcentis rea ne fiat.

4. Ego cùm antea ſtudioſè commendabam Marcilium, tùm multò nunc ſtudioſiùs, quòd in longâ apparitione ſingularem & propè incredibilem patris Marcilii fidem, abſtinentiam, modeſtiamque cognovi. Vale.

C. Plinii Cæcilii Secundi Epiſtolarum Liber primus

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1. *C. Pl.n. Secundus Septiti ſuo S.*

1. FRequentur hortatus es epiſtolas, ſi quas paulò accuratiùs ſcripſiſſem, colligerem, publicaremque.

2. Collegi, non ſervato temporis ordine (neque enim hiſtoriam componebam) ſed ut quæque in manus venerat.

3. Supereſt ut nec te conſilii, nec me pœniteat obſequii.

4. Ita enim fiet, ut eas, quæ adhuc neglectæ jacent, requiram; &, ſi quas addidero, non ſupprimam. Vale.

2. C. Plin. to his friend Arrianus, S.

1. *BEcauſe I ſee your coming is ſomewhat ſlow, I ſend you a Book, which I promiſed you in my former Letters.*

2. *I entreat you both to read and correct it, according to your wont; and ſo much the rather, becauſe I ſeem not to have writ any thing afore; all alike with the ſame ſtrife; for I have aſſayed to imitate Demoſthenes, alwayes yours, and Calvus, lately mine, onely in their flouriſhes of ſpeech.*

3. *For but a few, whom God hath endued with better parts, can attain to the ſtrength of ſuch men.*

4. *Neither hath the ſubject it ſelf (I am afraid to ſpeak too vauntingly) withſtood this emulation.*

5. *For it conſiſted almoſt wholly in an earneſt kind of ſpeaking, which thing rouſed me up, being grown very idle, if I be ſuch a one as can be rouſed up.*

6. *Yet I do not wholly decline the Rhetorical expreſſions of our friend Marcus, ſo oft as I am admoniſhed to digreſs a little from the purpoſe for ſeaſonable delectability; for I deſire to be witty, not ſevere.*

7. *And there is no need why you ſhould think I deſire to be excuſed by this note of reſtraint; nay rather, that I may the more ſet you upon correcting, I will confeſs, that both I and my fellows are not againſt an edition, if you perhaps will but ſeem to favour our miſtakes.*

8. *For I muſt without fail ſet forth ſomething, and I wiſh I may ſet out this, being the beſt which is ready (you hear an idle perſons wiſh) but I muſt put it forth for many reaſons.*

9. *Chiefly, becauſe the books which I have ſet out are ſaid to be in every bodies hands, though they have already loſt the grace of their novelty; unleſs the Book-ſellers flatter me.*

10. *But let them flatter and ſpare not, ſo long as by this lie they commend my labours to my face. Farewell.*

3. C. Plinius to his Friend Caninius. &c.

1. *WHat doth Comum which is your delight and mine? what doth the moſt pleaſant Mannor-houſe? what doth the gallery which is alwayes open to the Sun? what doth the*

2. *C. Plinius Arriano suo S.*

1. Quia tardiorem adventum tuum prospicio, librum, quem prioribus Epistolis promiseram, exhibeo.

2. Hunc rogo ex consuetudine tua & legas & emendes; eo magis, quòd nihil ante peræque eodem ζωλῳ scripsisse videor; tentavi enim imitari Demosthenem, semper tuum, Calvum nuper meum, figuris duntaxat orationis.

3. Nam vim tantorum virorum pauci, quos æquus amavit Jupiter, assequi possunt.

4. Nec materia ipsa huic (vereor ne improbè dicam) æmulationi repugnavit.

5. Erat enim tota in contentione dicendi, quod me longæ desidiæ indormientem excitavit, si modò is sum ego qui excitari possim.

6. Non tamen omninò Marci nostri λακύθους fugimus, quoties paululùm itinere decedere non intempestivis amænitatibus admonebamur; acres enim esse, non tristes volebamus.

7. Nec est quòd putes me sub hàc exceptione veniam postulare; imò quò magis intendam limam tuam, confitebor & ipsum me & contubernales ab editione non abhorrere; si modò tu fortasse errori nostro calculum adjeceris.

8. Est enim planè aliquid edendum, atque utinam hoc potissimum quod paratum est, (audis desidiæ votum) edendum autem ex pluribus causis.

9. Maximè quod libelli quos emisimus, dicuntur in manibus esse, quamvis jam gratiam novitatis exuerint; nisi tamen auribus nostris bibliopolæ blandiuntur.

10. Sed sanè blandiantur, dum per hoc mendacium nobis studia nostra commendent.

3. *C. Plinius Caninio suo. S.*

1. Quid agit Comum, tuæ meæque deliciæ? quid suburbanum amœnissimum? quid illa Porticus verna semper?

the ſhady grove of Plane trees? what doth the green and pearly Rivulet? what doth the Pond which lieth near your houſe, and ſerves your uſes? what doth that ſoft and yet ſolid place for one to be born up and down in? what doth that Bath, which the Sun ſhineth fully upon, and goeth round about it? what do thoſe dining rooms for entertaining of a many? what do thoſe which are for entertainment of a few? what do the chambers which are to reſt in on the day-time, and thoſe to ſleep in at night? Do they take you wholly up, and ſhare you by turns?

2. *Or, as you were wont, out of an earneſtneſs to look after your eſtate, are you diſtracted with often running to and fro? If they take you up you are a happy and bleſſed man; but if not, you are one of the ordinary ſort.*

3. *But do you (for it is time) commit theſe baſe and ſordid cares to others, and amid this great and quiet retirement, buckle cloſe to your ſtudies.*

4. *Let this be your buſineſs, this your leaſure; let this be your labour, this your reſt; let your watching and your ſleep alſo be ſet upon theſe.*

5. *Invent, and print ſomething, which may be your own for ever.*

6. *For, your other things will have one Maſter after another after you.*

7. *This will never ceaſe to be yours, if once it begin.*

8. *I know what a ſpirit, what a diſpoſition I exhort.*

9. *Do but you ſtrive to be of ſo much worth to your ſelf, as you ſhall ſeem to be to others, if you but value your ſelf.*

4. C. Plinius to Pompeia Celerina his Wives Mother.

1. *THat one ſhort and ſtale Epiſtle of mine (for now there needs none of yours) is ſufficient to prove what great plenty there is in your Mannor at Ortegoli, in that at Nerni, in that at Arceolo, in that at Perugia; and that there is alſo a Bath at Nerni.*

2. *Truly thoſe things are not ſo much mine, which are mine own, as thoſe which are yours; yet herein they differ, in that your ſervants entertain me more carefully and buſily, than my own do.*

3. *The*

ſemper ? quid πλατανὼν opaciſſimus ? quid Euripus viridis & gemmeus ? quid ſubjectus & ſerviens lacus ? quid illa mollis & tamen ſolida geſtatio ? quid balineum illud quod plurimus Sol implet, & circumit ? quid triclinia illa popularia ? quid illa paucorum ? quid cubicula diurna nocturnaque ? poſſidentne te, & per vices partiuntur ?

2. An, ut ſolebas intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excurſionibus avocaris ? ſi te poſſident, felix beatuſque es: ſin minùs, unus ex multis.

3. Quin tu (tempus eſt enim) humiles & ſordidas curas aliis mandas ; & ipſe te in alto iſto pinguique ſeceſſu, ſtudiis adſeris.

4. Hoc ſit negotium tuum, hoc otium ; hic labor, hæc quies ; in his vigilia, in his etiam ſomnus reponatur.

5. Effinge aliquid & excude, quod ſit perpetuò tuum.

6. Nam reliqua rerum tuarum poſt te alium atque alium dominum ſortientur.

7. Hoc nunquam tuum deſinet eſſe, ſi ſemel cœperit.

8. Scio quem animum, quod horter ingenium.

9. Tu modò enitere, ut tibi ipſe ſis tanti, quanti videberis aliis, ſi tibi fueris. Vale.

4. *C. Plinius Pompeia Celerinæ ſocrui S.*

1. Quantum copiarum in Ocriculano, in Narnienſi, in Carſolano, in Perufino tuo ; in Narnienſi verò etiam balineum ; ex epiſtolis meis (nam jam tuis opus non eſt) una illa brevis & vetus ſufficit.

2. Non mehercule tam mea ſunt, quæ mea ſunt, quàm quæ tua ; hoc tamen differunt, quòd ſolicitùs & intentiùs tu me, quàm mei accipiunt.

3. Idem

3. *The ſame perhaps will befall you, if at any time you lie at my Mannor; which I would have you do, firſt, that you may as well enjoy my things, as I do yours; and beſides, that my folks may be awakened ſometimes, who do careleſly and almoſt negligently wait on me.*

4. *For the awful reſpect of mild maſters doth decay amongſt ſervants by cuſtome; they are excited with novelties, and ſtrive to be commended to their maſters rather by others, than by themſelves. Farewel.*

5. C. Plinius to his Friend Voconius Romanus, &c.

1. *HAve you ſeen any man more fearful and baſe than Marcus Regulus ſince the death of Domitian; under whom he had acted no leſſer villanies than under Nero; but more covert?*

2. *He began to be afraid, leſt I ſhould be angry with him; and he was not miſtaken, for I was angry.*

3. *He had fomented the danger of Ruſticus Arulenus, he had rejoyced at his death, inſomuch as he recited and publiſhed a Book, in which he inveigheth againſt Ruſticus, and alſo calleth him the Stoicks Ape.*

4. *He ſaith moreover, that he was branded with a ſcar, which he got in Vitellius's quarrel.*

5. *You know Regulus's eloquence of old.*

6. *He raileth againſt Herennius Senecio indeed ſo beyond all modeſty, that Metius Carus ſaid to him, What have you to do with my dead friends? Am I any whit vexatious either to Craſſus or Camerinus? whom he had killed under Nero.*

7. *Regulus thought that I was grieved at theſe things; and therefore when he read his book, he invited not me to it.*

8. *Beſides, he remembred how he had provoked me before the Centumviri, to the danger of my life.*

9. *I was for Arrionilla Timon's wife, at the requeſt of Arulenus Ruſticus; Regulus was for the other party: We argued upon that part of the controverſie, in which judgment had been paſſed concerning Vertius Modeſtus, a very good man; he was then baniſhed by Domitian.*

3. Idem fortasse eveniet tibi, si quando in nostra diverteris: quod velim facias: primùm ut perinde tu nostris rebus, ac nos tuis perfruaris; deinde, ut mei expergiscantur aliquando, qui me securè ac propè negligenter expectant.

4. Nam mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit; novitatibus excitantur, probarique dominis per alios magis, quàm per ipsos laborant. Vale.

5. *C. Plinius Voconio Romano suo, S.*

1. VIdistine quenquam Marco Regulo timidiorem, humilioremque post Domitiani mortem: sub quo non minora flagitia commiserat, quàm sub Nerone, sed tectiora?

2. Cœpit vereri ne sibi irascerer; nec fallebatur, irascebar.

3. Rustici Aruleni periculum foverat, exultaverat morte; adeò ut librum recitaret, publicaretque in quo Rusticum insectatur atque etiam Stoicorum Simiam appellat.

4. Adjicit, Vitellianâ cicatrice stigmosum.

5. Agnoscis eloquentiam Reguli.

6. Lacerat Herennium Senecionem tam intemperanter quidem, ut dixerit ei Metius Carus, quid tibi cum meis mortuis? Nunquid ego aut Crasso aut Camerino molestus sum? quos ille sub Nerone accusaverat.

7. Hæc me Regulus dolenter tulisse credebat; ideoque etiam cùm recitaret librum non adhibuerat.

8. Præterea reminiscebatur quàm capitaliter ipsum me apud Centumviros lacessissem.

9. Aderam Arrionillæ Timonis uxori, rogatu Aruleni Rustici: Regulus contrà: nitebamur nos in parte causæ sententia Vertii Modesti optimi viri; is tunc in exilio erat à Domitiano relegatus.

10. *Lo, then ſaid Regulus, I demand of you, Secundus, what you think of Modeſtus?*

11. *You ſee what had been the danger, if I had anſwered, Well; what a ſhameful act it had been if I anſwered, ill.*

12. *I cannot ſay but that ſame God was then with me.*

13. *I will anſwer, ſay I, what I think, if the Centumviri will determine about it.*

14. *Again, ſaith he, I demand what you think concerning Modeſtus?*

15. *I made anſwer again, Witneſſes are wont to be interrogated againſt them that are cited to appear, not againſt them that are already condemned.*

16. *He ſaid the third time, I do not now ask what you think of Modeſtus, but what do you think concerning Modeſtus's Loyalty.*

17. *Do you ask, ſaid I what I think? but I do not ſo much as think it lawful to enquire touching one, upon whom judgment is paſſed.*

18. *He was quaſhed. I was commended and applauded for that I had not wronged my credit by any anſwer, which might perhaps have been profitable, yet withal diſhoneſt; nor enſnared my ſelf in the wiles of ſuch a treacherous queſtion.*

19. *Being now therefore terrified in his conſcience he caught hold of Cæcilius Celer; by and by he entreated Fabius Juſtus, that they would make me friends with him, and being not thus contented he came to Spurina.*

21. *He ſaid to him in a begging manner, (as he uſeth to be moſt ſneaking when he is afraid) I intreat you to ſee Pliny in the morning at his houſe, but be ſure in the morning, (for I am not able to bear my trouble of mind any longer) and work by any means that he may not be angry with me.*

21. *I had ſate up all night at my ſtudy.*

22. *Saith Spurina that brought his errand, I am coming to you. Nay rather, ſaid I, I am coming to you.*

23. *We went together into Lavia's walk: when we were turned one to another, he told me Regulus's commands to him; and added entreaties of his own, as it became a very honeſt man for one that was quite unlike himſelf, ſaying, Forbear him.*

24. *To*

10. Ecce ibi Regulus, quæro, inquit, Secunde, quid de Modeſto ſentias?

11. Vides quod periculum, ſi reſpondiſſem, Bene: quod flagitium, ſi, Male.

12. Non poſſum dicere aliud tunc mihi quàm Deos adfuiſſe.

13. Reſpondebo, inquam, quid ſentiam, ſi de hoc Centumviri judicaturi ſunt.

14. Rurſus ille, quæro quid de Modeſto ſentias?

15. Iterum ego, Solebant teſtes in reos, non in damnatos interrogari.

16. Tertiò ille, Non jam quid de Modeſto, ſed quid de pietate Modeſti ſentias? quæro.

17. Quæris, inquam quid ſentiam? at ego ne interrogare quidem fas puto de quo pronunciatum eſt.

18. Conticuit. Me laus & gratulatio ſecuta eſt, quòd nec famam meam aliquo reſponſo (utili fortaſſe inhoneſto tamen) læſeram, nec me laqueis tam inſidioſæ interrogationis involveram.

19. Nunc ergo conſcientiâ exterritus apprehendit Cæcilium Celerem; mox Fabium Juſtum rogat, ut me ſibi reconcilient: nec contentus pervenit ad Spurinam.

20. Huic ſuppliciter (ut eſt cùm timet abjectiſſimus) Rogo, inquit, manè videas Plinium domi, ſed planè manè (neque enim diutiùs ferre ſolicitudinem poſſum) & quoque modo efficias ne mihi iraſcatur.

21. Evigilaveram.

22. Nuncius Spurina; Venio ad te: Imò ego, ad te.

23. Coîmus in porticum Liviæ: cùm alter ad alterum tenderemus, exponit Reguli mandata; addit preces ſuas; ut decebat optimum virum pro diſſimillimo; Parce, inquiens.

24. Cui

24. *To whom I made anſwer, You your ſelf ſhall judge what anſwer you think it is fitting for me to make Regulus. It is not fit that I ſhould deceive you.*

25. *I look for Mauricus (for he was not yet returned from exile) and therefore I can make no anſwer either way, being like to do whatſoever he ſhall think fitting.*

26. *For it is fit he ſhould firſt give his advice herein, and I ſhould follow it.*

27. *A few dayes after, Regulus met me in the judgment-hall.*

28. *And following me thither he deſired to ſpeak with me in ſecret: He ſaid, he was afraid leaſt it ſhould ſtick deeply in my ſtomach, what he had once ſaid in a Caſe before the Centumviri, when he anſwered me and Sacrius Rufus, one that hath emulation with Cicero, and that is not contented with the eloquence of our age.*

29. *I anſwered that I now underſtood it was naughtily ſpoken, becauſe he himſelf had confeſſed it; but it might have been thought a thing honourable.*

30. *For ſaid I, I emulate Cicero, nor am I contented with the eloquence of our age.*

31. *For I think it a great folly for one, not to ſet the beſt things before him, to imitate.*

32. *But why have you, that remember this caſe ſo well forgotten that wherein you asked me, what I thought concerning Metius Modeſtius's loyalty.*

33. *He grew notably pale; though he look alwayes palely.*

34. *Being put to a ſtand, he ſaid, I asked not that I might do you any hurt, but Modeſtus.*

35. *See the cruelty of the fellow, who doth not diſſemble, that he had a mind to hurt an Exile.*

36. *He added a fine excuſe.*

37. *He writ (ſaid he) in an epiſtle which was read before Domitian, Regulus the veriеſt Rogue that ever went on two legs.*

38. *Which Modeſtus indeed had written very truly.*

39. *Here was almoſt the end of our talk, for I would proceed no further, that I might keep all things free till Mauricus came.*

40. *Nor*

24. Cui ego, Despicies ipse, quid respondendum Regulo putes; te decipi à me non oportet.

25. Expecto Mauricum (nondum enim ab exilio venerat) ideo nihil alterutrum in partem respondere tibi possum, facturus quicquid ille decreverit.

26. Illum enim esse hujus consilii ducem, me comitem decet.

27. Paucos post dies ipse me Regulus convenit in prætoris officio.

28. Illuc persecutus secretum petit; ait timere se ne animo meo penitus hæreret, quod in Centumvirali judicio aliquando dixisset, cùm responderet mihi & Satrio Rufo; Satrius Rufus, cui est cum Cicerone æmulatio; & qui contentus non est eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

29. Respondi, nunc me intelligere malignè dictum, quia ipse confiteretur; cæterùm potuisse honorificum existimari.

30. Est enim, inquam, mihi cum Cicerone æmulatio: nec sum contentus eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

31. Nam stultissimum credo, ad imitandum non optima quæque proponere.

32. Sed tu qui hujus judicii meministi, cur illius oblitus es, in quo me interrogasti, quid de Metii Modesti pietate sentirem.

33. Expalluit notabiliter: quamvis palleat semper.

34. Hæsitabundus, Interrogavi, non ut tibi nocerem, sed ut Modesto.

35. Vide hominis crudelitatem: qui se non dissimulat exuli noscere voluisse.

36. Subjunxit egregiam causam.

37. Scripsit, inquit, in epistolâ quâdam, quæ apud Domitianum recitata est, Regulus omnium bipedum nequissimus.

38. Quod quidem Modestus verissimè scripserat.

39. Hic ferè nobis sermonis terminus: neque enim volui progredi longiùs; ut mihi omnia libera servarem, dum Mauricus venit.

40. *Nor am I ignorant, that Regulus is a man not eaſily to be overcome: for he is rich and factious; many men attend him, and more fear him; which is for the moſt part a thing ſtronger than love.*

41. *Yet it may fall out, that theſe things being once ſhaken, may fall; for the reputation of bad men is as treacherous as themſelves.*

42. *But that I may ſay the ſame thing often over, I look for Mauricus, he is a grave man, diſcreet, much experienced, and one that is able to foreſee things to come by what are paſt.*

43. *I ſhall ſee plain reaſon to attempt ſomething, or deſiſt, when he adviſeth me.*

44. *I have writ this to you, becauſe it was fit that you, according to the love that is betwixt us, ſhould not only know what I do and ſay, but alſo what I purpoſe. Farewel.*

6. C. Plinius to his Friend Cornelius Tacitus, &c.

1. *YOu will laugh, and laugh and welcome.*

2. *I, the Pliny whom you know, have caught three Boars, and thoſe indeed very fair ones.*

3. *You your ſelf ſay you? I my ſelf: yet not ſo that I did quite forſake my leaſure and quiet.*

4. *I ſate by the toyles.*

5. *I had by me not an hunting ſpear, or a launce, but a poitrel and a table-book.*

6. *I did meditate ſomething, and noted it down, that I might carry away, if empty hands, yet my table-book full.*

7. *You have no reaſon to ſlight this kind of ſtudying.*

8. *It is a wonder to ſee how the mind is raiſed up by this ſtirring and motion of the body.*

9. *Beſides the Woods on all ſides, and the ſolitude, and that very ſilence, which is to be obſerved in hunting, are great encitements to meditation.*

10. *And therefore when you ſhall go on hunting, you ſhall, by my advice, carry a table-book, as well as a bread-basket, and a flaggon with you.*

11. *You ſhall find, that Diana doth not more wander in the mountains than Minerva. Farewel.*

40. Nec me præterit, esse Regulum συκοφαίτορ. Est enim locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis, timetur à pluribus: quod plerumque fortius amore est.

41. Potest tamen fieri, ut hæc concussa labantur: nam gratia malorum tam infida est, quam ipsi.

42. Verùm, ut idem sæpius dicam, expecto Mauricum: vir est gravis, prudens, multis experimentis eruditus, & qui futura possit ex præteritis providere.

43. Mihi & tentandi aliquid & quiescendi, illo authore, ratio constabit.

Hæc tibi scripsi; quia æquum erat, te pro amore mutuo, non solum omnia mea facta & dicta, verumetiam consilia cognoscere. Vale.

6. *C. Plinius Cornelio Tacito suo S.*

1. RIdebis, & licet rideas.

2. Ego, Plinius ille quem nôsti, Apros tres, & quidem pulcherrimos, cepi.

3. Ipse, inquis? Ipse: non tamen, ut omnino ab inertiâ meâ & quiete discederem.

4. Ad retia sedebam.

5. Errant in proximo non venabulum, aut lancea, sed stylus & pugillares.

6. Meditabar aliquid, enotabamque; ut, si manus vacuas, plenas tamen ceras, reportarem.

7. Non est quod contemnas hoc studendi genus.

8. Mirum est, ut animus hâc agitatione, motûque corporis, excitetur.

9. Jam, undique sylvæ, & solitudo, ipsumque illud silentium, quod venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt.

10. Proinde, cùm venabere, licebit, authore me, ut pânarium & lagunculam, sic etiam pugillaris feras.

11. Experièris non Dianam magis montibus quàm Minervam inerrare. Vale.

7. C. Plin. to his friend Octavius Rufus, &c.

1. *SEe in what Majeſty you have ſet me, when as you give me the ſame power and rule, which Homer gave to great Jupiter, God granted him the one, the other he denyed. For I can anſwer your requeſt alſo by the like Yea-ſay, and Nay-ſay.*

2. *For as it is lawful for me, eſpecially at your requeſt, to put off the pleading for the Bætici, againſt one man; ſo neither is it ſuitable to my credit and conſtancy, to appear againſt a Province which you love, and which I have once engaged by ſo many good offices, ſo many pains, and ſo many perils of mine.*

3. *Therefore I will keep this moderation, that of the two things which you deſire, I may chuſe that the rather, in which I may not only ſatisfie your deſire, but alſo your judgment.*

4. *For I ought not ſo much to conſider, what you, being a worthy man, do deſire at preſent, as what you will be likely to approve at all times.*

5. *I hope I ſhall be at Rome about the fifteenth of October, and that, being preſent, I ſhall make theſe things good to Gallus, according to your promiſe and mine; to whom for all that, you may even now engage, as touching my reſolution.*

This Jove did ſay, and beckened with his brows.

6. *For why ſhould not I diſcourſe with you continually in Homer's verſes? foraſmuch as you do not ſuffer me to talk in yours, which I ſo earneſtly covet, that methinks I may be corrupted with this fee only, to appear even againſt the Bætici.*

7. *I had like to have omitted one thing, which was by no means to be omitted, that I have received your moſt excellent Dates, which now ſtrive to exceed figs and muſhroms.*

8. C. Plinius to his friend Pompeius Saturninus, &c.

1. *YOur Letter was delivered to me in very good time, in which you deſire earneſtly, that I would ſend you ſome of my writings, whereas I had determined that very ſame thing.*

2. *You therefore have put Spurs to a free running Horſe, and at once took away from your ſelf the pardon of refuſing the pains, and from me the baſhfulneſs of requiring it. For it neither becometh me to be loath to uſe that which is offered,*

nor

7. *C. Plinius Octavio Rufo suo S.*

1. VIde in quo me fastigio collocâris, cùm mihi idem testatis, idemq; regni dederis, quod Hom. Jovi Opt. Max. Τῷ δ' ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατὴρ, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε. Nam ego quoque simili nutu, ac renutu, respondere voto tuo possum.

2. Etenim sicut fas est mihi, præsertim te exigente, excusare Bæticis, contra unum hominem advocationem; ita nec fidei nostræ, nec constantiæ, quam diligis, convenit adesse contra provinciam, quam tot officiis, tot laboribus, tot etiam periculis meis aliquando devinxerim.

3. Tenebo ergo hoc temperamentum, ut ex duobus quorum alterutrum petiisti, eligam id potiùs, in quo non solùm studio tuo, verùm etiam judicio satisfaciam.

4. Neque enim tantopere mihi considerandum est, quid vir optimus in præsentiâ velis, quam quid semper sis probaturus.

5. Me circa Idus Octobreis spero Romæ futurum: eademque hæc præsentem quoque tuâ meâque fide Gallo confirmaturum; cui tamen jam nunc licet spondeas de animo meo.

—— ἦ, καὶ κυανέῃσιν ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων.

6. Cur enim non usquequaque Homericis versibus agam tecum? quatenus tu me tuis agere non pateris: quorum tantâ cupiditate ardeo, ut videar mihi hâc solâ mercede posse corrumpi, ut vel contra Bæticos adsim.

7. Penè præterii, quod minimè prætereundum fuit, accepisse me cariotas optimas, quæ nunc cum ficis & boletis certamen habent. Vale.

8. *C. Plinius Pompeio Saturnino suo S.*

1. PEropportunè mihi redditæ sunt literæ tuæ, quibus flagitabas ut tibi aliquid ex scriptis meis mitterem, cum ego id ipsum destinâssem.

2. Addidisti ergo calcaria, sponte currenti, pariterque & tibi veniam recusandi laboris, & mihi exigendi verecundiam sustulisti: nam nec me timidè uti decet eo quod

nor you to think much with that which you have deſired.

3. *Yet there is no cauſe why you ſhould expect any new work from an idle perſon: for* I *am to requeſt, that you would again take leaſure time to peruſe that Oration which* I *made to my fellow Citizens, when* I *was to dedicate a Library.*

4. I *remember indeed, you have already noted ſome things, but in a general way; and therefore* I *now intreat you, that you would not only mind its general ſubject, but alſo that you would correct every bit of it as exactly as you are wont: for it will be free for me after it is corrected, either to publiſh it, or keep it by me.*

5. *Beſides, perhaps the manner of correcting will incline this very lingring of mine to agree to either way: which will either find it not to deſerve putting forth, whilſt it peruſeth it often over; or make it worthy whilſt it tryeth it: though the reaſons of this my delaying do not appear ſo much in the words, as in the ſence of the matter.*

6. *For it is, as it were, ſomewhat more vain-glorious and lofty: this will blemiſh my modeſty, although the ſtile it ſelf be mean and low, becauſe* I *am forced to treat both concerning my parents munificency and my own.*

7. *This is a tickliſh and ſlippery ſubject, yea, when neceſſity doth fawningly allure it.*

8. *For if other mens praiſes uſe not to be willingly heard, how hard is it to obtain, that the ſpeech of one that ſpeaketh of himſelf or his friends may not ſeem troubleſome?*

9. *For we both envy honeſt men themſelves, and their glory, and the ſpreading of it abroad ſomewhat more; and we leſs wreſt and carp at ſuch things as are well done at the laſt, which are laid up in obſcurity and ſilence.*

10. *For which cauſe* I *often thought with my ſelf, ought* I *to have compoſed that, be it better or worſe, only for my ſelf, or for others as well as my ſelf.*

11. *That alſo putteth me in mind, that many things which are requiſite for the diſpatch of a buſineſs, have neither the like profit or grace, when the ſame is done.*

12. *And that* I *may not fetch examples from afar off, What was more profitable, than to pen out the manner of our munificency.*

13. *Fo*

oblatum est, nec te gravari quod depoposcisti.

3. Non est tamen quod ab homine desidioso aliquid novi operis expectes: petiturus sum enim, ut rursus vaces sermoni, quem apud municipes meos habui, Bibliothecam dedicaturus.

4. Memini quidem te jam quædam adnotâsse, sed generaliter; ideo nunc rogo, ut non tantùm universitati ejus attendas, verùm etiam particulas quà soles limâ persequaris; erit enim & post emendationem liberum nobis vel publicare, vel continere.

5 Quinimo fortasse hanc ipsam cunctationem nostram in alterutram sententiam emendationis ratio deducet quæ aut indignum editione, dum sæpiùs retractat, inveniet; aut dignum, dum id ipsum experitur, efficiat: quanquam hujus cunctationis meæ causæ non tam in scriptis, quàm in ipso materiæ genere, consistunt.

6. Est enim paulò quasi glorioſius & elatius onerabit hoc modestiam nostram, etiamsi stylus ipse fuerit pressus demissusque, propterea quòd cogimur, cùm de munificentiâ parentum nostrorum, tum de nostrâ, disputare.

7. Anceps hic & lubricus locus est, etiam cùm illi necessitas lenocinetur.

8. Etenim si alienæ quoque laudes parum æquis auribus accipi solent, quàm difficile est obtinere, ne molesta videatur oratio de se aut de suis differentis?

9. Nam cùm ipsi honestati, tum aliquanto magis gloriæ ejus prædicationique invidemus; atque ea demum rectè facta minus detorquemus & carpimus, quæ in obscuritate & silentio reponuntur.

10. Quà ex causà sæpe ego mecum, Nobisne tantum, quicquid est, istud composuisse, an & aliis debeamus ut nobis?

11. Admonet illud quoque, quòd pleraque quæ sunt agendæ rei necessaria, eadem peractà nec utilitatem parem, nec gratiam retinet.

12. Ac ne longiùs exempla repetamus, quid utilius fuit, quàm munificentiæ rationem etiam stylo persequi?

13. *For by this I gained; firſt, that I pauſed upon honeſt thoughts; and beſides, that I ſaw the beauty of it by a longer traft; and laſtly, that I avoided repentance, which is the companion of haſty laviſhneſs.*

14. *There aroſe from theſe a certain practice of ſcorning money.*

15. *For, whereas nature hath tyed all men to the keeping of it; on the quite contrary, a love of liberality being much, and a long time together pondered, freed me from the common bonds of covetouſneſs: and my munificency ſeemed likely to be ſo much the more commendable, becauſe we were drawn to it not by force, but upon deliberation.*

16. *This came in as another reaſon, that we did not promiſe ſports or ſword-plays; but yearly coſts, for the maintenance of ingenuous children.*

17. *Beſides, things that pleaſe the eyes and ears ſo far, need no commendation, becauſe they ought not ſo much to be ſet out by an Oration, as to be repreſſed.*

18. *And that one may willingly undergo the toil and pains of education, it muſt be done not onely by rewards, but alſo by exquiſite perſwaſions.*

19. *For if Phyſicians ſet out their wholſome, but unpleaſant meats by fair ſpeeches; how much more doth it become one that conſults for the publick good, to bring in a moſt profitable gift, but not altogether ſo popular by kindneſs of ſpeech; eſpecially ſeeing it was needful for me to ſtrive, that what was applyed to my Parents, might be allowed on alſo by me, and that others might patiently both behold and wonder at the honour of a few.*

20. *But as I then aimed rather at a common good, than private bragging, when I deſired that the intention and end of my gift might be conceived: ſo now I fear, leſt perchance I may ſeem not to have minded others benefit, but my own praiſe by this manner of edition.*

21. *Beſides, I remember, with how much more delectation the fruit of well-doing may be laid up in one's conſcience, than in his commendation.*

22. *For reputation ought to follow, not to be followed after; and if by ſome accident it do not follow, that which merits fame, is not therefore the leſs comely.* 23. *But*

13. Per hoc enim assequebamur; primùm, ut honestis cogitationibus immoraremur; deinde ut pulchritudinem longiore tractu perviderémus; postremò ut subitæ largitionis comitem pœnitentiam caveremus.

14. Nascebatur ex his exercitatio quædam contemnendæ pecuniæ.

15. Nam cùm omnes homines ad custodiam ejus natura restrinxerit, nos contra multùm ac diu pensitatus amor liberalitatis communibus avaritiæ vinculis eximebat: tantoque laudabilior munificentia nostra fore videbatur, quòd ad illam non impetu quodam, sed consilio trahebamur.

16. Accedebat his causis, quòd non ludos aut gladiatores; sed annuos sumptus in alimenta ingenuorum pollicebamur.

17. Oculorum porrò & aurium voluptates adeò non egent commendatione, ut non tam incitari debeant oratione, quàm reprimi.

18. Ut verò aliquis libenter educationis tædium laboremque suscipiat, non præmiis modo, verùm etiam exquisitis adhortationibus impetrandum est.

19. Nam si medici salubres, sed voluptate carentes, cibos blandioribus alloquiis prosequuntur: quanto magis decuit publicè consulentem, utilissimum munus, sed non perinde populare, comitate orationis inducere: præsertim cùm enitendum haberemus, ut, quod parentibus dabatur, etiam nobis probaretur, honoremque paucorum cæteri patienter & spectarent & mirarentur.

20. Sed ut tunc communibus magis commodis, quàm privatæ jactantiæ studebamus, cùm intentionem effectumque muneris nostri vellemus intelligi: ita nunc in ratione edendi veremur, nè fortè non aliorum utilitatibus, sed propriæ laudi serviisse videamur.

21. Præterea meminimus, quanto majore animo honestatis fructus in conscientiâ, quam in laude reponatur.

22. Sequi enim gloria, non appeti debet: nec si casu aliquo non sequatur, idcirco quod gloriam meretur, minùs pulchrum est.

23. Ii

23. *But they that ſet down their own good deeds in words, are thought not to talk of them, becauſe they have done them; but to have done them, that they may talk publickly of them.*

24. *So, that thing which is gallant when another relateth it, cometh to nothing when he ſpeaks of it, who did it.*

25. *For when men cannot deſtroy a thing, they inveigh againſt the bragging of it: ſo as if you do things as are not worthy to be ſpoken of, the deed it ſelf; but if you do things praiſe-worthy, you your ſelf are blamed, becauſe you hold not your peace.*

26. *But a certain particular conſideration troubleth me; for I made not this ſpeech before the Commonalty, but before the Aldermen; not openly in every bodies ſight, but in the Town-hall.*

27. *I fear therefore it may not be convenient, that after I have avoided the flattery and acclamation of the common ſort in the ſpeaking, I ſhould now ſpeak after thoſe very ſame things in the publiſhing: and that after I had ſhut the Commons themſelves (whoſe good was intended) without the doors and walls of the Court, leſt I might ſeem to make any ſhew at all of ambition, I ſhould now ſeek after thoſe, as it were, by a fawning kind of flattery who are like to get nothing from my gift, but the example.*

28. *You have the reaſon of my delay; yet I will follow your advice, whoſe authority ſhall be ſufficient to me inſtead of a reaſon.*

9. C. Plinius to his Friend Minutius Fundanus, &c.

1. *IT is a wonder to ſee how in the City an account may be given, or may ſeem to be given for ſeveral dayes; but for many or all it cannot be given.*

2. *For if you ask any one what have you done to day? he may anſwer I waited on one that put on his* toga virilis, *I have been at an eſpouſal or a wedding; this man entreated me to ſeal to a Will, that man entreated me to be his days-man, another entreated me to be of his counſel.*

3. *On what day you do theſe things, they ſeem neceſſary; if you conſider that you have done them every day, they ſeem vain; much more when you withdraw your ſelf.*

4. *For*

23. Ii verò, qui benefacta sua verbis adornant, non ideo prædicare quia fecerint, sed, ut prædicarent, fecisse creduntur.

24. Sic, quod magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescit.

25. Homines enim cùm rem destruere non possunt, jactationem ejus incessunt ita si silenda feceris, factum ipsum; si laudanda, quod non sileas, ipse culparis.

26. Me verò peculiaris quædam impedit ratio; etenim hunc ipsum sermonem non apud populum, sed apud Decuriones habui; nec in propatulo, sed in curia.

27. Vereor ergo ne sit satis congruens, cùm in dicendo assentationem vulgi acclamationemque defugerim, nunc eàdem illà editione sectari, cumque plebem ipsam (cui consulebatur) limine curiæ parietibusque discreverim, ne quam in speciem ambitionis inciderem, nunc eos etiam ad quos ex munere nostro nihil pertinet præter exemplum, velut obviâ assentatione conquirere.

28. Habes cunctationis meæ causas, obsequar tamen consilio tuo, cujus mihi authoritas pro ratione sufficiet. Vale.

9. *C. Plinius Minutio Fundano suo S.*

1. MIrum est quàm singulis diebus in urbe ratio aut constet, aut constare videatur, pluribus cunctisq; non constet.

2. Nam si quem interroges, Hodie quid egisti? respondeat, Officio *togæ virilis* interfui, sponsalia aut nuptias frequentavi; ille me ad signandum testamentum, ille in advocationem, ille in consilium rogavit.

3. Hæc quo die feceris, necessaria, eadem si quotidie feciſſe te reputes, inania videntur; multò magis cùm secesseris.

4. Tunc

4. *For when you recal to mind, how many days you have ſpent, and about what poor matters.*

5. *Which befalleth me after I either read or write any thing in my Country-houſe Laurentium; or elſe am at leaſure to recreate my body, by whoſe props the mind is ſuſtained.*

6. *I hear nothing, which it may repented me to have heard; I ſpeak nothing which it may repent me to have ſpoken.*

7. *No man ſpeaketh ill of any one to me; I find fault with no body but my ſelf only, when I do not write very well.*

8. *I am troubled with no hope nor any fear; I am diſquieted with no rumours, I diſcourſe onely with my ſelf and my Books.*

9. *O upright and ſincere life! O ſweet and honeſt leaſure, and almoſt finer than any kind of Work!*

10. *O thou Sea! O thou Shore! a true and private place for ſtudy. How many things do you invent? how many things do you dictate?*

11. *Therefore do you alſo leave that noiſe, and idle running up and down, and thoſe very fond labours, as ſoon as you ſhall have opportunity, and give your ſelf to ſtudy or eaſe.*

12. *For it is better as our Attilius ſaid very learnedly and wittily, to ſit idly, than to do nothing. Farewel.*

10. C. Plin. to his friend Atrius Clemens, &c.

1. *IF ever our City flouriſhed in liberal Arts, it flouriſheth moſt of all at this day?*

2. *We have many and eminent examples: Euphrates the Philoſopher hath afforded us one.*

3. *When I, being a young man, was a Souldier in Aſia, I was inwardly and familiarly acquainted with him, and I ſtrove that he might love me, though I had no need to ſtrive.*

4. *For he is a very gentle and familiar man, and full of courteſie, which he taught.*

5. *And I wiſh I have but anſwered that hope, which he then conceived of me, as he hath added much to his own vertues.*

6. *But now I do admire them, becauſe I underſtand them more; though indeed I do not ſo much as now underſtand them ſufficiently.*

7. *For*

4. Tunc enim subit recordatio, quot dies quàm frigidis rebus absumpseris.

5. Quod evenit mihi postquam in Laurentino meo aut lego aliquid, aut scribo; aut etiam corpori vaco, cujus fulturis animus sustinetur.

6. Nihil audio quod audisse, nihil dico quod dixisse pœniteat.

7. Nemo apud me quenquam siniſtris sermonibus carpit; neminem ipse reprehendo, nisi unum me, cùm parùm commodè scribo.

8. Nullâ spe, nullâ timore sollicitor, nullis rumoribus inquietor, mecum tantùm & cum libellis loquor.

9. O rectam! sinceramque vitam! O dulce otium honestumque, ac penè omni negotio pulchrius!

10. O mare! O litus! verum secretumque μυσῶον! Quàm multa invenitis, quàm multa dictatis.

11. Proinde tu quoque strepitum istum, inanemque discursum, & multùm ineptos labores, ut primùm fuerit occasio, relinque; teque studiis vel otio trade.

12. Satius est enim, ut Attilius noster eruditissimè simul & facetissimè dixit, otiosum esse, quàm nihil agere. Vale.

10. *C. Plinius Atrio Clementi suo S.*

1. SI quando urbs nostra liberalibus studiis floruit, nunc maximè floret.

2. Multa claraque exempla sunt; sufficerit nobis unum, Euphrates philosophus.

3. Hunc ego in Syriâ cùm adolescentulus militarem, penitus, & domi inspexi; amariq; ab eo laboravi, etsi non erat laborandum.

4. Est enim obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitate, quam præcepit.

5. Atque utinam sic ipse, quam spem tunc de me concepit, impleverim, ut ille multum virtutibus suis addidit.

6. At ego nunc illas miror, quia magis intelligo: quanquam me nunc quidem satis intelligo.

7. Ut

7. *For as none but an Artiſt can judge of a Painter, a Carver, or a maker of earthen veſſels; ſo none but a wiſe man can ſee throughly into a wiſe man.*

8. *Yet as far as I am able to diſcern, many things appear ſo eminent and ſhine forth in Euphrates, that they may allure and delight them alſo that are but mean ſcholars.*

9. *He diſputeth ſubtily, gravely and neatly; he often alſo imitateth that highth, and broadneſs which was in Plato.*

10. *His ſpeech is copious and various, very ſweet, and ſuch as alſo draweth and enforceth them that gainſay it.*

11. *Beſides he hath a tall body, a handſom face, long hair, a great and hoary beard; which things, though they may be thought to be ſuch as come by chance, and not worth taking notice of, yet they win him very much reſpect.*

12. *There is no frightfulneſs in his look, no ſowreneſs; but much ſtayedneſs: one would ſo fear him, as not to be afraid to meet him.*

13. *There is a great deal of holineſs in his life, and as much gentleneſs.*

14. *He inveigheth againſt vices not men, nor doth he find fault with them that do amiſs, but maketh them better.*

15. *One would follow him when he giveth advice, being attentive and expecting more from him, and deſire to be perſwaded, even when he hath perſwaded him.*

16. *And now he hath three children, two ſons, whom he diligently inſtructeth.*

17. *Pompeius Julianus was his Wives father, one great and famous both for the reſt of his life, and alſo for this one thing, in that he being the Ruler of a Province, amongſt many high profers, made choice of his ſon-in-law as a great man, not for honours, but for wiſdom.*

18. *Though why ſhould I write any more concerning a man, whom I may not enjoy? that I ſhould be more troubled? which is not lawful.*

19. *For I am buſied in an office, which as it is a very great one, ſo it is very troubleſome.*

20. *I ſit in the Judges Seat, I ſubſcribe Bills, I order the Books of accounts; I write a great many, but very illiterate Letters.*

21. *I*

7. Ut enim de pictore, sculptore, fictore, nisi artifex judicare; ita nisi sapiens non potest perspicere sapientem.

8. Quantum mihi tamen cernere datur, multa in Euphrate sic eminent & elucent, ut mediocriter quoque doctos advertant, & afficiant.

9. Disputat subtiliter, gnaviter, ornatè; frequenter etiam platonicam illam sublimitatem, & latitudinem effingit.

10. Sermo est copiosus & varius; dulcis imprimis, & qui repugnantes quoque ducat & impellat.

11. Ad hoc proceritas corporis, & decora facies, demissus capillus, ingens & cana barba; quæ, licet fortuita & inania videantur, illi tamen plurimum venerationis acquirunt.

12. Nullus horror in vultu, nulla tristitia; multum severitatis; reverearis, ut occursum non reformides.

13. Vitæ sanctitas summa, comitas par.

14. Insectatur vitia, non homines; nec castigat errantes, sed emendat.

15. Sequaris monentum attentus, & pendens; & persuaderi tibi, etiam cùm persuaserit, cupias.

16. Jam verò liberi tres, duo mares, quos diligentissimè instituit.

17. Socer Pompeius Julianus, cùm cæterâ vitâ tum vel hoc uno magnus & clarus, quod ipse provinciæ princeps, hunc inter altissimas conditiones generum non honoribus principem, sed sapientiâ elegit.

18. Quanquam quid ego plura de viro, quo mihi frui non licet? an ut magis angar? quod non licet.

19. Nam distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo.

20. Sedeo pro Tribunali, subnoto libellos, conficio tabulas; scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas.

21. Soleo

21. *I uſe ſometimes (for this befell now and then) to complain unto Euphrates of theſe employments.*

22. *He cheereth me up, and ſaith alſo, That this is a part of Philoſophy, and indeed the chiefeſt, to mind buſineſs of publick concernment, to hear matters, to judge, to declare and exerciſe juſtice, and to put in practice what they teach.*

23 *Yet he doth not convince me of this one thing, that it is better to do thoſe things, than to ſpend whole days in hearing and learning.*

24. *And therefore I do the more exhort you, that have leaſure, that when you come next unto the City, (and you may come for this reaſon the ſooner) you would put your ſelf into his hands to be poliſhed and perfected.*

25. *For I do not (as many do) envy others that good, which I want my ſelf; but, on the contrary, I take a kind of delight and pleaſure, if I ſee my friends enjoy thoſe things which are denyed to me. Farewel.*

11. C. Plinius to Juſtus, &c.

1. *YOu have ſent me no Letters this great while.*

2. *There is nothing, ſay you, that you can write; But write this very thing, that there is nothing that you can write; or only that, with which the Ancients were wont to begin; if you be in health, it is well; I am in health.*

3. *This contenteth me, for it is the main matter.*

4. *Do you think I am in jeſt? I requeſt it in good earneſt. Let me know how you do, touching which I cannot remain ignorant, without very great trouble of mind.*

12. C. Plinius to Caleſtrius Tyro, &c.

1. *I Have had a very great loſs, if the foregoing of ſo worthy a man may be called a loſs.*

2. *Corælius Rufus is deceaſed, and indeed of his own voluntary will, which doth exaſperate my grief.*

3. *For it is a moſt ſorrowful kind of death, which ſeemeth to be neither natural nor fatal.*

4. *For howſoever there is great comfort to be taken from very neceſſity, touching thoſe that dye upon ſome diſeaſe; in thoſe who*

21. Soleo nonnunquam (nam id ipsum quandoque contigit) de his occupationibus apud Euphratem queri.

22. Ille me consolatur: affirmat etiam esse hanc philosophiæ, & quidem pulcherrimam partem, agere negotium publicum, cognoscere, judicare, promere & exercere justitiam, quæque ipsi doceant in usu habere.

23. Mihi tamen hoc unum non persua det, satius esse ista facere, quàm cum illo dies totos audiendo, discendoque, consumere.

24. Quo magis te, cui vacat, hortor, cùm in urbem proximè veneris (venias autem ab hoc maturiùs) illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas.

25. Neque enium ego (ut multi) invideo aliis bonum quo ipso careo: sed contrà, sensum quendam voluptatemque percipio, si ea quæ mihi denegantur, amicis video superesse, Vale.

11. *C. Plinius Justo S.*

1. OLim nullas mihi epistolas mittis.

2. Nihil est, inquis, quod scribam: at hoc ipsum scribe, nihil esse quod scribas; vel solum illud, unde incipere priores solebant, Si vales, bene est; ego valeo.

3. Hoc mihi sufficit, est enim maximum.

4. Ludere me putas? Seriò peto: fac sciam, quid agas; quod sine solicitudine summâ nescire non possum.

10. *C. Plinius Calestrio Tyroni S.*

1. JActuram graviſſimam feci, si jactura dicenda est tanti viri amissio.

2. Decessit Corællius Rufus, & quidem sponte, quod dolorem meum exulcerat.

3. Est enim luctuosissimum genus mortis, quæ non ex naturâ, nec fatalis videtur.

4. Nam utcunque in illis qui morbo finiuntur magnum ex ipsâ necessitate solatium est: in iis verò quos

who die a voluntary death, the grief is incurable, becauſe they are thought to have been able to live a long time.

5. *Indeed a main reaſon, which wiſe men account as a neceſſity, enforced Corellius to this courſe, though he had many reaſons to live, a very good Conſcience, a very good Repute, a very great Authority; Beſides he had a Daughter, a Wife, a Nephew a Siſter, and amongſt ſo many pledges of Loves, true friends.*

6. *But he ſtrugled with ſuch a long, and ſuch a grievous Sickneſs, that theſe ſo great engagements to live were outvied with the reaſons of his Death.*

7. *He had been troubled with the Gout (as I heard him ſay) three and thirty years.*

8. *This was hereditary to him; for diſeaſes too for the moſt part, as well as other things, are delivered by certain ſucceſſions.*

9. *Whilſt his youth laſted, he overcame and maſtered it by abſtinence and ſanctity: now at laſt he bare it with the ſtrength of his mind, as it increaſed in his old age, when indeed he endured incredible tortures, and moſt cruel torments.*

10. *For now the pain did not ſettle in his feet only, as it did afore, but went over all his limbs.*

11. *I came unto him in the time of Domitian, as he lay in his country-houſe.*

12. *His ſervants went away out of the Chamber, for he uſed this faſhion, as oft as any friend that was more truſty, came in; and his wife alſo, though ſhe was very able to conceal any ſecret, went aſide.*

13. *He caſt his eyes about, And why do you think (ſaid he) do I abide theſe ſo great pains ſo long a time? Truly, that I may out-live that Villain but one day.*

14. *Had one given this Mind a Body like it, he had done what he deſired.*

15. *Yet God heard his wiſh; which after he had obtained, as one that was now like to die without care and free, he brake thoſe many but leſſer ſtayes, which would have kept him alive.*

16. *His ſickneſs had increaſed, which his temperance ſtrived to mitigate, and his conſtancy avoided when it continued ſtill.*

17. *Now a ſecond, third, and fourth day he forbore food: his*

accersita mors aufert, hic insanabilis dolor est, quòd creduntur potuisse diu vivere.

5. Corellium quidem summa ratio, quæ sapientibus pro necessitate est, ad hoc consilium compulit, quanquam plurimas vivendi causas habentem, optimam conscientiam, optimam famam, maximam authoritatem; præterea, filiam, uxorem, nepotem, sorores, interque tot Pignora, veros amicos.

6. Sed tam longâ, tam iniquâ, valetudine conflictabatur, ut hæc tanta pretia vivendi mortis rationibus vincerentur.

7. Tertio & tricesimo anno (ut ipsum audiebam) pedum dolore correptus est.

8. Patricius hic illi: nam plerunque morbi quoque per successiones quasdam, & alia traduntur.

9. Hunc abstinentiâ, sanctitate, quo ad viridis ætas, vicit & fregit: noviſſimè eum senectute ingravescentem, viribus animi sustinebat; cùm quidem incredibiles cruciatus, & indigniſſima tormenta pateretur.

10. Jam enim dolor non pedibus solis, ut priùs, insidebat; sed omnia membra pervagabatur.

11. Veni ad eum Domitiani temporibus in suburbano jacentem.

12. Servi è cubiculo recesserunt: habebat enim hoc moris, quoties intrâsset fidelior amicus quinetiam uxor, quanquam omnis secreti capaciſſima, digrediebatur.

13. Circumtulit oculos, & Cur (inquit) me putas hos tantos dolores tamdiu sustinere? ut scilicet isti latroni vel uno die supersim.

14. Dediſſes huic animo par corpus, feciſſet quod optabat.

15. Affuit tamen Deus voto; cujus ille compos, ut jam securus liberque moriturus, multa illa vitæ, sed minora retinacula abrupi.

16. Increverat valetudo, quam temperantia mitigare tentavit, perseverantem constantia fugit.

17. Jam dies alter, tertius, quartus abstinebat cibo:

his wife Hiſpulla ſent to me our common Friend Cajus Geminius with a very ſad errand, that Corællius had reſolved to die, and could neither be perſwaded by hers, nor his daughters entreaties; and that I was the only Man, who was able to recal him to life.

18. *I ran: I was come into the next room, when Julius Atticus told me from the ſame Hiſpulla, that now not ſo much as I could prevail with him, that he was grown more and more obſtinately reſolute.*

19. *He had ſaid indeed to the Phyſitian, that adviſed him to take meat, I am dead; which word left as much want, as admiration of him in my mind.*

20. *I conſider what a friend, what a man I want.*

21. *He had lived full threeſcore and ſeven years; which age is long enough, even for thoſe that are the moſt luſtie.*

22. *I know, he hath got away from a continual ſickneſs; I know, he died leaving his friends alive after him; and when the Commonwealth was in its flouriſh, which he valued more than he did all his Friends, I know this too.*

23. *Yet I grieve as for the death both of a young man, and one that was very ſtrong; but I grieve although you may think me weak, for my own ſake.*

24. *For I have loſt, I have loſt the witneſs, the Ruler, the maſter of my life; let me tell you in ſhort, what in my freſh ſorrow I told my friend Caelviſius; I am afraid leſt I ſhould live more careleſly.*

25. *Do you therefore apply comforts to me; not ſuch as theſe: He was an old man, he was infirm, (for I know theſe) but ſome new ones, but great ones; ſuch as I never heard, ſuch as I never read.*

26. *For thoſe which I have heard, and thoſe which I have read, come into my mind of themſelves, but they are overborn by ſo great ſorrow. Farewel.*

13. C. Plinius to Soſius Senecio, &c.

1. *THis year hath afforded great ſtore of Poets.*

2. *There was not a day almoſt in all the Month of April in which ſome did not read.*

3. *It*

misit ad me uxor ejus Hispulla communem amicum C. Geminium cum tristissimo nuncio, destinâsse Corællium mori, nec aut suis aut filii precibus flecti; solum superesse me, à quo revocari posset ad vitam.

18. Cucurri; perveneram in proximum, cùm mihi ab eâdem Hispullâ Julius Atticus nunciat, nihil jam ne me quidem ne impetraturum; tam obstinatè magis ac magis induruisse.

19. Dixerat sanè medico admonenti cibum, κάτωμα; quæ vox quantum admirationis in animo, tantum desideri reliquit.

20. Cogito, quo amico, quo viro carear.

21. Implevit quidem annum septimum & sexagesimum; quæ ætas etiam robustissimis satis longa est.

22. Scio, evasit perpetuam valetudinem; scio, decessit superstitibus suis; florente Repub, quæ omnibus suis charior erat, & hoc scio.

23. Ego tamen tanquam & juveni, & fortissimi morte doleo: doleo autem, licèt me imbecillum putes, meo nomine.

24. Amisi enim, amisi vitæ meæ testem, rectorem, magistrum; in summa, dicam, quod recenti dolore contubernali meo Silvisio dixi; Vereor ne negligentiùs vivam.

25. Proinde adhibe solatia mihi: non hæc, Senex erat, Infirmus erat (hæc enim novi) sed nova aliqua, sed magna; quæ audierim nunquam, legerim nunquam.

26. Nam quæ audivi, quæ legi, sponte succurrunt; sed tanto dolore superantur. Vale.

13. *C. Plinius Sosio Senecioni S.*

1. MAgnum proventum Poetarum annus hic attulit.

2. Toto mense Aprili nullus ferè dies, quo non recitaret aliquis.

3. *It pleaſeth me that ſtudies do flouriſh, that mens wits put forth and ſhew themſelves; though they come ſlowly to hear, and many do ſit in the walks, and ſpend the time for hearing in talking, and ever now and then bid ſome body bring them word, whether the Reader be gone in already, whether he hath done with his Preface, and whether he have almoſt read out his Book or not*

4. *Then at laſt, and then too they come but ſlowly and lei-agam before it be done; ſome cloſely and as if they ſtole away; others openly and freely.*

5. *And tru'y within the Memory of our parents, they report, that Claudius Cæſar, when he walked in his Pallace, and heard a noiſe, asked the cauſe, and when it was told him that Nonianus read, he went in on him as he red on a ſudden and unexpected.*

6. *Now every one that hath leaſt to do, being entreated long befo e, and ever and anon put in mind, either cometh not at all; or if he cometh he complaineth that he hath loſt a day, becauſe he did not loſe it.*

7. *But they be ſo much the more to be commended and approved on, whom this lazineſs, or pride of the hearers, doth not hinder from their deſire to write and recite.*

8. *Truly I failed no man almoſt, the moſt indeed were my friends.*

9. *And there is no man almoſt that loveth learning, that doth not alſo love me.*

10. *For theſe reaſons I ſpent longer time in the City, than I had intended.*

11. *I may now retire my ſelf and write ſomething, which I muſt not read openly, leſt I ſhould ſeem not to have been a hearer but a creditor to them, at whoſe readings I was preſent.*

12. *For as in other things, ſo in this charge of reading, a good turn is loſt if it be demanded again, Farewel.*

3. Juvat me quòd vigent ſtudia, proferunt ſe ingenia hominum & oſtentant; tametſi ad audiendum pigrè coitur, plerique in ſtationibus ſedent, tempuſque audiendi fabulis conterunt, ac ſubinde ſibi nunciari jubent, an jam recitator intraverit, an dixerit præfationem, an ex magnâ parte evolverit librum.

4. Tum demum, ac tunc quoque, lentè cunctanterque veniunt; nec tamen permanent, ſed antè finem recedunt; alii diſſimulanter & furtim, alii ſimpliciter & liberè.

5. At hercle, memoriâ parentum Claudium Cæſarem ferunt, cum in Palatio ſpatiaretur, audiſſetque clamorem, cauſam requiſiſſe, cumque dictum eſſet, recitare Nonianum, ſubitum recitanti inopinatumque veniſſe.

6. Nunc otioſiſſimus quiſque multò antè rogatus, & identidem admonitus, aut non venit, aut, ſi venit, queritur ſe diem, quia non perdiderit, perdidiſſe.

7. Sed tanto magis laudandi probandique ſunt, quos à ſcribendi recitandiq; ſtudio hæc auditorum vel deſidia vel ſuperbia non retardat.

8. Equidem propè nemini defui: erant ſanè plerique amici.

9. Neque enim eſt ferè quiſquam qui ſtudia, ut non ſimul & nos amet.

10. His ex cauſis longiùs quàm deſtinaveram, tempus in urbe conſumpſi.

11. Poſſum jam repetere ſeceſſum, & ſcribere aliquid; quod non recitem, ne videar, quorum recitationibus affui, non auditor fuiſſe, ſed creditor.

12. Nam ut in cæteris rebus, ita in audendi officio, perit gratia, ſi repoſcatur, Vale.

14 C. Plinius to his Friend Junius Mauricus, &c.

1. YOu deſire me to look out a husband for your brother's Daughter, which you do well to enjoyn chiefly upon me.

2. For you know how much I reſpected and loved that worthy Man, and by what exhortations he cheriſheth me being a Youth, and by what Commendations he wrought that I might ſeem praiſe-worthy.

3. There is nothing that you Command me, either greater or more pleaſing; nothing that I can more honeſtly undertake, than to make choice of a young Maid, of whom it may befit grandchildren ſhould be born to Arulenus Ruſticus.

4. Who indeed might have been long to be ſought for, but that Minucius Acilianus was ready, and as it were provided to hand, who loveth me dearly, as one man loveth another, (for he is younger than me by a very few years) and reverenceth me as if I were ancient; for he deſireth to be taught and inſtructed by me, as I was wont to be by you.

5. Brixia is his Country, a part of our Italy, which yet retaineth and keepeth much of its modeſty, frugality, and even ancient ruſticity.

6. His father, Minucius Macrinus, a very noble gentleman, becauſe he deſired no higher preferment, being elected by Divus Veſpaſion to be one of the Prætors, conſtantly preferred honeſt quiet before this ambition, ſhall I call it, or honour of ours.

7. He hath a grandmother by the Mother's ſide, Serrana Procula, of the Corporation of Padua: you know the faſhions of the place.

8. Yet for all that Serrana is a pattern of ſtayedneſs to them of Padua.

9. He hath an Uncle alſo by the Mother's ſide of almoſt paſſing gravity, prudence, and faithfulneſs.

10. In ſhort, there will be nothing in the whole family, which will not like you as well as in your own.

11. But Acilianus himſelf is vigorous and induſtri-

ous,

14. *C. Plinius Junio Maurico ſuo S.*

1. PEtis ut fratris tui filiæ proſpiciam maritum; quod meritò mihi potiſſimum injungis.

2. Scis enim quantopere ſummum illum virum ſuſpexerim, dilexerimque, quibus ille adoleſcentiam meam exhortationibus foverit, quibus etiam laudibus ut laudandus viderer effecerit.

3. Nihil eſt quod à te mandari mihi aut majus aut gratius, nihil quod honeſtius à me ſuſcipi poſſit, quàm ut eligam juvenem ex quâ naſci nepotes Aruleno Ruſtico deceat.

4. Qui quidem diu quærendus fuiſſet, niſi paratus & quaſi proviſus eſſet Minucius Acilianus, qui me, ut juvenis juvenem (eſt enim minor pauculis annis) familiariſſimè diligit, reveretur ut ſenem; nam ita à me formari & inſtitui cupit, ut ego à vobis ſolebam.

5. Patria eſt ei Brixia, ex illâ, noſtrâ Italiâ, quæ multum adhuc verecundiæ, frugalitatis, atque etiam ruſticitatis antiquæ retinet ac ſervat.

6. Pater Minucius Macrinus equeſtris ordinis princeps; quia nihil altius voluit, allectus à Divo Veſpaſiano inter Prætorios, honeſtam quietem huic noſtræ ambitioni dicam an dignitati, conſtantiſſimè prætulit.

7. Habet aviam maternam Serranam Proculam, è municipio patavino: nôſti loci mores.

8. Serrana tamen Patavinis quoque ſeveritatis exemplum eſt.

9. Contigit & avunculus ei P. Acilius, gravitate, prudentiâ, fide propè ſingulari.

10. In ſummâ, nihil erit in domo totâ quod non tibi, tanquam in tuâ placeat.

11. Aciliano verò ipſi plurimum vigoris, & induſtriæ;

ous, though with all very baſhful; he hath very honeſtly gone through the Queſtorſhip, the Tribuneſhip, and the Prætorſhip; and hath acquited you of the trouble of getting voices for him.

12. He hath an ingenuous Countenance, very ſanguine, and very ruddy.

13. The perſonableneſs of his whole body is gentleman-like; and indeed his graceful carriage is ſuch as becometh a Senator; which things I ſuppoſe are in no wiſe to be neglected: For this ought to be beſtowed as a reward upon young womens chaſtity.

14. I know not whether I ſhould ſay beſides, that his father hath a large eſtate; for when I imagine what manner of man you are for whom we ſeek a Son-in-law, I think I muſt be ſilent concerning means, when I look upon the publick Cuſtomes, and alſo the Laws of the City, which do preſume that mens eſtates are chiefly to be conſidered, not ſo much as that indeed ſeemeth to be omitted.

15. And truely for one that hath conſideration of grand-children, and more that ſhall deſcend from theſe, this is to be obſerved in chooſing woffers.

16. You perhaps may think that I have followed my own fancy too much, and to have ſet out theſe things more then is true, but I dare engage upon my credit, that you ſhall find all things to be far more than I have ſpoken of them.

17. Truly I love the young man moſt ardently, as he deſerveth.

18. But this is the duty of one that loves his friend, not to praiſe him over-much. Farewel.

15. C. Plinius to his friend Septitius Clarus S.

1. HOe! you Sir, you promiſed me to come to Supper, but you did not.

2. The controverſie is decided, you ſhall pay the charges to the full, and that is not a little.

3. There were provided Lettuces for every one, three Snails, a couple of Eggs, Frumenty, with ſweet wine and ſnow, (for you ſhall reckon this alſo, yea this eſpicially, which melteth in a diſh of Spaniſh olives;) Gourds, Onyons, and a thouſand other things as dainty as theſe.

4. You

striæ, quanquam in maximâ verecundiâ: Quæsturam, Tribunatum, Præturam honestissimè percurrit; ac jam pro se tibi necessitatem ambiendi remisit.

12. Est illi facies liberalis, multo sanguine, multo rubore suffusa.

13. Est ingenua totius corporis pulchritudo, & quidem Senatorius decor; quæ ego nequaquam arbitror negligenda; debat enim hoc castitati puellarum quasi præmium dari.

14. Nescio an adjiciam, esse patri ejus amplas facultates: nam cùm imaginor vos quibus quærimus generum, silendum de facultatibus puto; quum publicos mores, atque etiam leges civitatis intueor, quæ vel in primis census hominum spectandos arbitrantur, ne id quidem prætereundum videtur.

15. Et sanè de posteris, & his pluribus, cogitanti, hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus est calculus.

16. Tu fortasse me putes indulsisse amori meo, supraq; ista quàm res patitur sustulisse; at ego fide meâ spondeo futurum ut omnia longè ampliora quam à me prædicantur, invenias.

17. Diligo quidem adolescentem ardentissimè, sicut me retur.

18. Sed hoc ipsum amantis est, non onerare eum laudibus Vale.

15. *C. Plinius Septitio Claro suo S.*

1. HEus tu! promittis ad cœnam, nec venis.

2. Dicitur jus; ad assem impendium reddes, nec id modicum.

3. Paratæ erant Lactucæ singulæ, Cochleæ ternæ, Ova bina, Alica cum mulso, & Nive (nam hanc quoque comparabis immo hanc in primis, quæ perit in ferculo olivæ Beticæ) cucurbitæ, bulbi, alia mille non minus lauta.

4. Audisses

4. *You might have heard a Comedian, or a Reader, or a Harper, or, ſuch is my liberality, all theſe.*

5. *But you choſe rather to have Oyſters, Sows bellies, Sea hedg-hogs, and Gatidane Songs, with I know not who.*

6. *You ſhall be puniſhed, I will not tell you how.*

7. *You have dealt very unkindly; I know not whether you envied your ſelf, certainly you did me; but yet you envied your ſelf alſo.*

8. *How much ſhould we have played, laughed, and ſtudied?*

9. *You may ſup more gallantly with many, but never more merrily, plainly, and ſecurely than with me; in ſhort, do but try.*

10. *And if hereafter you cannot rather excuſe your ſelf to others, excuſe your ſelf always to me. Farewel.*

16. C. Plinius to his friend Euritius, &c.

1. *I Loved Pompeius Saturnius, I call him our Friend; and I commended his wit, even before I knew, how full of variety, how plain, and how capacious it was: and now it detaineth me wholly, taketh me up, and poſſeſſeth me.*

2. *I have heard him pleading ſharply and earneſtly, and no leſs exquiſitely and neatly, whether he uttered words premeditated or extemporary.*

3. *There are apt and often ſentences, a grave and comely compoſure of ſounding words, and ſuch as are ancient.*

4. *All theſe are wonderfully taking, when they are pronounced with a kind of vehemency and thundring: they take if they be repeated again.*

5. *You will be of my mind, when you have taken his Orations into your hands, which you will readily compare to any of the Ancients; whom he deſireth to imitate.*

6. *Yet in his Hiſtory he will give you more ſatisfaction, either for its brevity, or clearneſs, or pleaſantneſs or elegancy; and likewiſe for its gallantneſs of Style.*

7. *For there is the like pithineſs in his ſpeeches, that there is in his Orations; yet it cloſſer, ſhorter and more contracted.*

8. Be-

4. Audiſſes Comædum, vel Lectorem, vel Lyriſten, vel, quæ mea liberalitas, omnes.

5. At tu apud neſcio quem, Oſtrea, Vulvas, Echinos, Gaditana muluiſti.

6. Dabis pœnas, non dico quas.

7. Durè feciſti: invidiſti neſcio an tibi, certè mihi; ſed tamen & tibi.

8. Quantum nos luſiſſemus, reſiſſemus, ſtuduiſſemus?

9. Potes apparatiùs cœnare apud multo, nunquam hilariùs, ſimpliciùs, incautius: in ſummâ, experire.

10. Et niſi poſtea te aliis potiùs excuſaveris, mihi ſemper excuſa. Vale.

16. *C. Plinius Enritio ſuo.*

1. AMabam Pomepeium Saturninum, hunc dico noſtrum; laudabamque ejus ingenium, etiam antequam ſcirem, quàm varium, quàm flexibile, quàm multiplex eſſet: nunc verò totum me tenet, habet, poſſidetq;

2. Audivi cauſas agentem acriter & ardenter, nec minus politè, & ornatè, ſive meditata, ſive ſubita proferret.

3. Adſunt aptæ crebræque ſententiæ, gravis & decora conſtructio, ſonantia verba & antiqua.

4. Omnia hæc mirè placent, cum impetu quodam, & fulmine prævehuntur; placent, ſi retractentur.

5. Senties quod ego, cùm orationes ejus in manus ſumpſeris; quas facile cuilibet veterum, quorum eſt æmulus, comparabis.

6. Idem tamen in hiſtoriâ tibi magis ſatisfaciet vel brevitate, vel luce, vel ſuavitate, vel ſplendore etiam & ſublimitate narrandi.

7. Nam in concionibus eadem quæ in orationibus Vis eſt; preſſior tamen, & circumſcriptior, & adductior.

8. Præ-

8. *Beſides, he maketh verſes, ſuch as my friend Catullus and Calvus have made.*

9. *How much pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs, ſpitefulneſs and love doth he implant in them?*

10. *And indeed he doth on ſet purpoſe make ſome verſes more wanton, ſome more ſmooth, ſome more rough; as my friend Catullus and Calvus did.*

11. *He read me lately ſome Epiſtles, which, he ſaid, were his wives; I thought Plautus or Terence were read, being reſolved into proſe.*

12. *Which whether they are his wife's, as he affirmeth; or his own, as he denieth; he deſerveth like renown: who either made them himſelf, or made his wife, which he had of a maid, ſo learned and compleat.*

13. *His book is therefore by me all the day long: I read it as if it were not the ſame, before I write, when I have written, and alſo when I recreate my ſelf.*

14. *Which I both exhort and adviſe you alſo to do.*

15. *For it ought to be no prejudice to his works that he is alive.*

16 *If he had lived amongſt them that we never ſaw, we ſhould not only enquire after his books, but alſo his pictures; And ſhall the credit of the ſame man now living, and his praiſe wax leſs as it were, out of loathſomneſs?*

17 *But this is naught and wicked, not to admire a man, that is moſt worthy admiration, becauſe it falleth out that we may ſee him, ſpeak to him, hear, and embrace him; and not only commend, but alſo love him. Farewel.*

17. C. Plinius to his Friend Cornelius Titianus &c.

1. *MEn have yet ſome care of their credit and duty.*

2. *There are ſome that ſhew themſelves alſo friends to the dead.*

3 *Titinius Capito hath got leave of our Emperour that he may ſet up Lucius Syllanus's ſtatue in the common place.*

4. *It is a fine thing, and ſuch as deſerveth great commendation, to make uſe of the Prince's favour for this end; and in promoting others to honour, to try how much you are in favour.*

5. *It*

8. Præterea facit verſus, quales Catullus meus aut Calvus.

9. Quantum illis leporis, dulcedinis, amaritudinis, amoris inſerit?

10. Sanè, ſed datâ, operâ, molliuſculos, leviuſculoſque, duriuſculos quoſdam; & hoc quaſi Catullus meus aut Calvus.

11. Legit mihi nuper Epiſtolas, quas uxoris eſſe dicebat: Plautum vel Terentium metro ſolutum legi credidi.

12. Quæ ſive uxoris ſunt, ut affirmat; ſive ipſius, ut negat; pari gloriâ dignus eſt: qui aut illa componat, aut uxorem, quam virginem accepit, tam doctam, politamque reddiderit.

13. Eſt ergo mecum per diem totum: eundem antequam ſcribam, eundem quum ſcripſi, eundem etiam quum remitto, non tanquam eundem, lego.

14. Quod te quoque, ut facias, & hortor, & moneo.

15. Neque enim debet operibus ejus obeſſe quòd vivit.

16. An, ſi inter eos quos nunquam vidimus floruiſſet, non ſolùm libros ejus, verùm etiam imagines conquireremus; ejuſdem nunc honor præſentis & gratia quaſi ſatietate langueſcet?

17. At hoc pravum malignumque eſt, non admirari hominem admiratione digniſſimum, quia videre, alloqui, audier, complecti, nec laudare tantùm verùm etiam amare contigit, Vale.

17. *C. Plinius Corn. Titiano ſuo S.*

1. ESt adhuc curæ hominibus fides & officium.

2. Sunt qui defunctorum quoque amico, agunt.

3. Titinius Capito ab Imperatore noſtro Impetravit ut ſibi liceret ſtatuam L. Syllani in foro ponere.

4. Pulchrum, & magna laude dignum, amicitiâ principis in hoc uti, quantumque gratiâ valeas, aliorum honoribus experiri.

5. Eſt

5. *It is Capito's* went altogether to have gallant men in estimation; it is a wonder to see with what devotion, and with what affection he keepeth the Pictures of the Bruti, the Cassii and the Cato's at his house where he may do it.

6. He also sets out the life of every most famous man in excellent verses.

7. One may judge him to exceed in vertue himself, who loveth other men's vertue so well.

8. Lucius Silanus hath his due honour restored unto him, for whose lasting memory he hath consulted, as well as for his own.

9. For it is not more honourable and excellent to have a statue in the common place at Rome, than to set one up.

18. C. Plinius to his friend Tranquillus, &c.

1. YOu write that you was made afraid by a dream, lest you shall miscarry in your pleading.

2. You entreat, that I would petition for a Demur, and that but for a very few days; truely I may excuse to morrow, it is hard to gain any delay, but I will try.

——— for God sends dreams.

3. Yet it is a great matter to know, whether you dream of things like to come to pass, or the contrary.

4. That which you fear seemeth to me, when I consider my own Dream, to portend a gallant pleading.

5. I had undertaken Julius Pastor's cause, when my wife's mother seemed to me, when I was asleep, prostrate at my feet, to beseech me that I would not plead.

6. And I was ready to plead, being somewhat young yet; I was in a cause before the Centumviri; I was against the chief men of the City, and also such as were Cæsar's friends all which things had been able to daunt me after so hard a dream.

7. Yet I pleaded, considering that saying.

One Preſage is the beſt to fight for ones Country.

8. For my promise seemed to me as my Country, if yet any thing be dearer to me than my Country,

9. It had a good event, and therefore that pleading got me mens favourable attention, and opened a way to my renown.

10. See you therefore, whether you cannot interpret that dream

of

5. Est omnnio Capitoni in usu, claros colere: mirum est, quâ religione, quo studio imagines Brutorum, Cassiorum, Catonum domi, ubi potest, habeat.

6. Idem clarissimi cujusque vitam egregiis carminibus exornat.

7. Scias ipsum plurimis virtutibus abundare, qui alienas sic amet.

8. Redditus est L. Silano debitus honor, cujus immortalitati Capito prospexit pariter, ac suæ.

9. Neque enim magis decorum & iusigne est, statuam in foro populi Romani habere, quàm ponere. Vale.

18. *C. Plinius Tranquillo suo S.*

1. SCribis te, perteritum somnio, vereri ne quid adversi in actione patiaris.

2. Rogas, ut dilationem petam, & pauculos dies: certè proximum excusem, difficile est, sed experiar,

—— καὶ γὰρ τ' ὄναρ εἰς Διός ἐστιν.

3. Refert tamen, eventura soleas, an contraria somniare

4. Mihi reputanti somnium meum, istud quod times tu, egregiam actionem portendere videtur.

5 Susceperam causam Julii Pastoris, cùm mihi quiescenti visa est socrus mea advoluta genibus, ne agerem, obsecrare.

8. Et eram acturus adolescentulus adhuc: eram in quadruplici judicio: eram contra potent issimos civitatis, atq; etiam Cæsaris amicos: quæ singula excutere mentem mihi post tam triste somnium poterant.

7. Egi tamen λυγιαμένος illud,

Εἰς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος ἀμμόασθαι ἐρὶ πάτρης.

8. Nam mihi patria, etsi quid charius patria, fides videbatur.

9 Prospere cessit: atque ideò illa actio mihi aures homominum illa januam famæ patefecit.

10. Proinde dispice, an tu quoque sub hoc exemplo som-

of yours to any good, after this example of mine: or if you think that precept of a very discreet man to be more safe, What you doubt of do not do, write back what is that you doubt of.

11. *I shall find some subtle trick or other, and so speak in your cause, that you may plead it your self when you will.*

12. *For certainly your mind is one, and mine was another.*

13. *For a cause before the Centumviri can no way be delayed; that of yours can hardly, yet it may be delayed.*

19. C. Plinius to his Friend Romanus Firmus, &c.

1. *YOu were my towns-man and school-fellow, and fellow-tabler from four or five years of age; your father was well acquainted with my mother, and my unkle by my mothers side, and me also, so far as the diversity of our age would suffer: there are great and weighty reasons, why I should defend and add to your honour.*

2. *That you have an estate of 500 l. doth plainly enough appear, forasmuch as you are an Alderman in our corporation.*

3. *And therefore that we may fully enjoy you not only as an Alderman, but also as a Gentleman of Rome I offer you 1500 l. to make up the means of a Roman Gentleman, which is 2000 l.*

4. *The constant continuance of our friendship doth engage, that you will be mindful of this that I give you.*

5. *I do not indeed mind you of that, because I ought to mind you, saving that I know you will strive of your own accord to use that honour, which I have bestowed upon you, very modestly as bestowed upon you by me.*

6. *For that honour is more carefully to be preserved, wherein also a friend's courtesie is to be regarded. Farewel.*

20 C. Plin. to his friend Cornelius Tacitus, &c.

1. *I Have many disputes with a learned and skilful man, whom nothing pleaseth so much in pleading causes, as brevity; which I confess is to be observed, if the cause permit; otherwise it is but collusion to pass by things that are to be spoken; it is collusion too to touch these things hastily and briefly, which are to be insisted upon, fastned in and repeated; for many things have a certain force and weight by larger handling.*

nium istud in bonum vertas; aut si tutius putas illud cautissimi cujusque præceptum, Quod dubitas ne feceris, id ipsum rescribe.

11. Ego aliquam stropham inveniam, agamque causam tuam, ut ipsam agere cùm voles, possis.

12. Et enim sanè alia ratio tua, alia mea fuit.

13. Nam judicium Centumvirale differri nullo modo, istud ægrè quidem, sed tamen potest. Vale.

19. C. *Plinius Romano Firmo suo S.*

1. MUniceps tu meus, & condiscipulus, & ab ineunte ætate contubernalis: pater tuus, & matri, & avunculo meo, mihi etiam quantum ætatis diversitas passa est, familiaris, magnæ & graves causæ, cur suscipere & augere dignitatem tuam debeam.

2. Esse autem tibi centum millium censum, satis indicat, quòd apud nos decurio es.

3. Igitur ut te non decurio ne solùm, verùm etiam equite Romano perfruamur, offero tibi ad implendas equestres facultates C C C. millia nummùm.

4. Te memorem hujus muneris amicitiæ nostræ diuturnitas sponder.

5. Ego ne illud quidem admoneo, quòd admonere deberem, nisi te scirem sponte facturum, ut dignitate à me datâ, quàm modestissimè, ut à me datâ, utare.

6. Nam solicitiùs custodiendus est honor, in quo etiam beneficium amici tuendum est. Vale.

20. C. *Plinius Corn. Tacito suo S.*

1. FRequens mihi disputatio est cum quodam docto homine, & perito, cui nihil æquè in causis agendis ut brevitas placet; quam ego custodiendam esse confiteor, si causa permittat, alioqui prævaricatio est transire dicenda; prævaricatio etiam, cursim & breviter attingere, quæ sint inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda: nam plerisque longiore tractu vis quædam & pondus accedit.

2. *For as a dart is fastned in the body, so speech in the mind, not by the force, more than by the stay.*

3. *In this he dealeth with me by testimonies, and amongst the Greeks, he boasts to me of Lysia's orations; amongst our own, of the Gracchi and Cato, many of whose indeed are curt and short.*

4. *I suppose Demosthenes, Æschines, and Hyperides, to Lysias and many besides to the Gracchi and Cato, viz. Pollio, Cæsar, Cælius, and chiefly Marcus Tullius, whose orations is said to be the best, which is the biggest.*

5. *And truly as other good things, so every good Book is the better, the bigger it is.*

6. *You see how nothing more than their greatness commendeth statues, images, pictures; besides the shapes of men, and many living things, and trees also, if they be but handsome.*

7. *So it betides in orations; moreover their bulk addeth a kind of authority and grace to the very volumes.*

8. *These arguments, and many others which I use to alledge to the same purpose, as he is very full of his shifts and slippery in disputing, he so shifteth, that he maintaineth, these very same men, upon whose Orations I grounded, to have spoken fewer words than they have published.*

9. *I am quite of another mind.*

10. *Many orations of many men are my witnesses, and those of Cicero for Murena, for Varenus, wherein a short and bare noting, as it were, of some crimes is shown by their Title alone.*

11. *By those it is apparent, that he spake very many things, and omitted them, when he put forth his Orations.*

12. *The same Tully pleading for Cluentius, saith, that he alone pleaded a whole cause to the end, after the old custom, and that he pleaded for Cornelius four days together; we can make no doubt, but that he abridged what he had spoken at large for many days together, as it was needful, being afterwards pared and purged into one book, a great one indeed, and yet but one.*

13. *A good pleading is one thing, an oration another.*

14. *I know some think it to be so, but I (perhaps I am mistaken) am perswaded, that it may fall out, that a pleading may be good, which is not a good Oration, and that it cannot be but a good pleading, which is a good Oration.*

15. *For*

2. Utque corpori ferrum, sic oratio animo non ictua magis quàm morâ imprimitur.

3. Hic ille mè cum auctoritatibus agit, ac mihi ex Græcis orationes Lysiæ ostentat, ex nostris, Gracchorum Catonisque, quorum sanè plurimæ sunt circumcisæ & breves.

4. Ego Lysiæ Demosthenem, Æschinem, Hyperidem, multosque præterea Gracchis, & Catoni, Pollionem, Cæsarum, Cælium, & imprimis Marcum Tullium oppono, cujus oratio optima fertur esse, quæ maxima.

5. Et hercule, ut aliæ bonæ res, ita bonus liber quisque melior est, quo major.

6. Vides ut statuas, signa, picturas, hominum denique, multorumque animalium formas, arborum etiam, si modò sint decoræ, nihil magis quàm amplitudo commendat.

7. Idem etiam orationibus accidit: quin etiam voluminibus ipsis auctoritatem quandam & pulchritudinem adjicit magnitudo.

8. Hæc ille, multaque alia, quæ à me in eandem sententiam solent dici, ut est in disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, ita eludit, ut contendat hos ipsos, quorum orationibus nitar, pauciora dixisse, quàm ediderint.

9. Ego contrà puto.

10. Testes sunt multæ multorum orationes, & Ciceronis pro Murena, pro Vareno; in quibus brevis & unda quasi subscriptio quorundam criminum solis titulis indicatur.

11. Ex his apparet, illum permulta dixisse, cùm ederet, omisisse.

12. Idem pro Cluentio ait se totam causam veteri instituto solum peroraſſe, & pro Cornelio quatriduo egisse; ne dubitare possimus, quæ per plures dies, ut necesse erat, latius dixerit, postea recisa, ac purgata, in unum librum, grandem quidem, unum tamen, coarctasse.

13. At aliud est actio bona, aliud oratio.

14. Scio nonnullis ita videri, sed ego (forsitan fallor) persuasum habeo, posse fieri, ut sit actio bona, quæ non sit bona oratio; non posse non bonam actionem esse, quæ sit bona oratio.

15. *For an oration is the pattern of a pleading, and as it were, the firſt copy.*

16. *And therefore in every good oration, we find a thouſand extemporary flouriſhes; and in theſe too, which we know were only ſet forth, as in that againſt Verres, an Artificer, whom you do well to put me in mind. They ſaid it was Polycletus.*

17. *It followeth then, that that pleading is the moſt abſolute, which doth moſt reſemble an Oration, if ſo be it gain a convenient and due time; which if it be denied, it is no fault of the Orator, but the greateſt of the judge.*

18. *Thoſe Laws make for my opinion, which allow the longeſt times, and do not perſwade them that plead to brevity, but to copiouſneſs, that is dilligence; which briefneſs cannot ſhew, but in very narrow cauſes.*

19. *I will add what uſe, which is an excellent maſter, hath taught me; I have often pleaded, I have often been a judge, I have often ſate in courſel: one thing moves one man, one another; and for the moſt part ſmall matters draw on the greateſt; mens judgements are various, their wills are various; hence it is, that they that have heard the ſame cauſe together, often think another, ſometimes the ſame thing, but according to their ſeveral affections.*

20. *Beſides every one favoureth his own invention, and holdeth that for moſt certain which he hath foreſeen, when it is mentioned by another.*

21. *We muſt therefore grant to every one ſomething, which they may apprehend, and which they may own.*

22. *Regulus ſaid once to me, when we pleaded together, You think all things that belong to a Cauſe are to be proſecuted but I preſently eſpy the throat, and I preſs upon it. He preſſeth indeed what he choſeth, but he often miſtaketh in his choice.*

23. *I made anſwer, That there may hap to be a knee, or a leg, or an ankle, where he thinketh the throat to be.*

24. *But I (ſaid I) who cannot eſpy the throat, aſſay all things; I try all things; in ſhort, I remove every ſtone.*

25. *And as in husbandry, I mind and order not only my vineyards, but alſo my woods; and not only my woods, but alſo my plain grounds; and in my plain grounds, I do not ſow wheat*

and

15. Est enim oratio actionis exemplar, & quasi ἀρχέτυπον.

16. Ideo in optimâ quâque mille extemporales figuras invenimus; in his etiam, quas tantùm editas scimus, ut in Verrem, Artificem, quemnam? rectè admones. Polyc'etum esse dicebant.

17. Sequitur ergo, ut actio sit absolutissima, quæ maximè orationis similitudinem expresserit, si modò justum & debitum tempus accipiat, quod si negetur, nulla orationis, maxima judicis culpa est.

18. Adsunt huic opinioni meæ leges, quæ longissima tempora largiuntur, nec brevitatem dicentibus, sed copiam, hoc est, diligentiam suadent: quam præstare in angustissimis causis non potest brevitas.

19. Adjiciam quod me docuit usus magister, egregius; frequenter egi, frequenter judicavi, frequenter in consilio fui; aliud alios movet; ac plerunque parvæ res maximas trahunt; varia sunt hominum judicia, variæ voluntates; inde qui eandem causam simul audierunt, sæpe diversum, interdum idem, sed ex diversis animi motibus sentiunt.

20. Præterea suæ quisque inventioni favet, & quasi fortissimum complectitur, quam ab alio dictum est, quod ipse prævidit.

21. Omnibus ergo tandum est aliquid, quod teneant, quod agnoscant.

22. Dixit aliquando mihi Regulus, quum simul adessemus: Tu omnia, quæ sunt in causâ putas exequenda; ego jugulum statim video, hunc premo; permit sanè quod exigit, sed in eligendo frequenter erras.

23. Respondi, posse fieri, ut genu esset aut tibia, aut talus, ubi ille jugulum putaret.

24. At ego (inquam) qui jugulum perspicere non possum, omnia pertento, omnia experior, πάντα denique λίθον κινῶ.

25. Utque in agriculturâ, non vineas tantùm, verùm etiam arbusta; non arbusta tantùm, verùm etiam campos curo, & exerceo, atque in ipsis campis non sat, aut siligi-

and rye alone, but barly, beans and other puſſe: So in pleading, I ſcatter many ſeeds, as it were, far and wide, that I may gather what do come of them.

26. *For Judges wits are full as dubious, uncertain, and falla cious, as the nature of weather and grounds.*

27. *And I know very well, that that excellent Orator Pericles was thus commended by the Comick Poet Eupolis.*

28. And forthwith on his lips did ſit
Perſwaſion; he alone could fit.
His words to every hearers mind,
So as he left a ſting behind.

29. *But neither did that goddeſs of ſpeech, nor that he cheriſheth them, befal Pericles himſelf by a ſhortneſs or quickneſs of ſpeech or both theſe (for they differ) without an excellent faculty of ſpeaking.*

30. *For to delight, to perſwade, require copiouſneſs of ſpeech, and time; and he only is able to leave a ſting in his hearers minds, who doth not prick, but faſten it in.*

31. *Add what another Comedian ſaith of the ſame Pericles,*
He flaſh'd, he thundr'd, he confounded Greece.

32. *For not a curt and ſhort oration, but a large, ſtately, and lofty one flaſheth, and in concluſion troubleth and confoundeth all things.*

33. *Yet a mean is beſt, who denieth it? Yet he as well miſſeth the mean that cometh below a thing, as he that goeth above it; that ſpeaketh too little, as he that ſpeaketh too much.*

34. *And therefore as you often hear, that too much, and more than needeth, ſo you may this, poorly and weakly; one is ſaid to have out-gone the matter, another is ſaid to have fallen ſhort of it; the both offend alike the one by his weakneſs, the other by his ſtrength; which truly though it be not the token of a moſt pure, yet it is the ſign of a greater wit.*

35. *Now indeed when I ſay this, do I like him in Homer, that had no meaſure in his words, but him that ſpake.*

Words even like unto a Winters Snow;

not but that he alſo pleaſeth me exceeding well, who uttered

Few words but very ſweet.

36. *Yet if I might have my choice, I would have that oration*

which

nem solam, sed ordeum, fabam, cæteraque legumina sero: sic in actione plura quasi semina latiùs spargo, ut quæ provenerint, colligam.

26. Neque enim minus imperspicua, incerta, fallaciaque sunt judicum ingenia, quàm tempestatum, terrarumque.

27. Nec me præterit summum oratorem Periclem sic à comico Eupolide laudari.

28. ——— πρὸς δὲ γ' αὐτούτῳ τάχ' ἡ
Πειθὼ τις ἐπεκάθητο τοῖσι γείλεσιν.
Οὗτος ἐκήκει, μόνος τῶν ῥητόρων,
Τὸ κέντρον ἐγκατέλιε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις.

29. Verùm huic ipsi Pericli nec illa πειθὼ, nec illud ἐκήκει brevitate vel velocitate, vel utrâque (differunt enim) sine facultate summâ contigisset.

30. Nam delectare, persuadere, copiam dicendi spaciumque desiderant; relinquere verò aculeum in audientium animis is demum potest, qui non pungit, sed infigit.

31. Adde, quæ de eodem Pericle comicus alter,
Ἤστραπτ' ἐβρόντα, ξυνεκύκα τ' ἐλλάδα.

32. Non enim amputata oratio & abscissa, sed lata & magnifica, & excelsa tonat, fulgurat, omnia denique perturbat hac miscet.

33. Optimus tamen modus est, quis negat? sed non minus non servat modum qui infra rem, quàm qui supra: qui adstrictiùs, quàm qui effusius dicit.

34. Itaque audis fréquenter, ut illud immodicè & redundanter, ita hoc jejune & infirmè alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implesse; æquè uterque, sed ille imbecillitate, hic viribus peccat; quod certè etsi non limatioris, majoris tamen ingenii judicium est.

35. Nec verò cùm hæc dico, illum Homericum ἀμετροεπῆ probo, sed hunc,
Καὶ ἔπεα νεφάδεσιν ἐοικότα χε μερί ισιν·
non quia non & ille mihi validissimè placeat, παῦρα μέν, ἀλλὰ μάλα λιγέως.

36. Si tamen detur electio, illam orationem similem

nivibus

which is like a Winter ſnow, that is, thick, continual, and plentiful; at the laſt divine and heavenly.

37. *But a ſhort pleading is more taking with many.*

38. *It is ſo indeed, but to idle perſons, to reſpect whoſe niceneſs and ſloth, as a judgement, is a fondneſs.*

39. *For if you adviſe with theſe, it is not only better to plead briefly, but not at all.*

40. *This is my opinion yet, which I ſhall alter if you diſſent; but I pray you tell me plainly, why you diſſent?*

41. *For though I ought to yield to your authority, yet I think it better in ſo weighty a matter to be over-ruled by reaſon than authority.*

42. *Therefore, if I ſeem not to miſtake, write ſo in as ſhort a letter as you will; but yet write, for you will ſerve my judgement; but if I ſeem to miſtake, provide a very large letter.*

43. *I have not hurt you, who have enjoyned you to a neceſſity of a ſhort epiſtle, if you be of my mind; of a very long one, if you diſſent from me.*

21. C. Plinius to his friend Paternus, &c.

1. *AS I rely very much upon your judgment, ſo upon that of your eyes; not becauſe you are ſo very wiſe, leſt you ſhould be too proud of your ſelf, but becauſe you are as wiſe as I, though this be alſo a great deal.*

2. *But to let jeſting go, I believe theſe are handſome Servants which are bought me by your counſel; it remaineth that they be honeſt, which is a thing to be judged concerning them that are to be ſold, rather by the ears than the eyes. Farewel.*

22. C. Plinius to his Friend Carilius Severus, &c.

1. *I Have tarried now a long time in the City, and indeed as one aſtoniſhed.*

2. *The long and continued ſickneſs of Titus Ariſto doth much trouble me, on whom I both admire and love exceedingly; for he is as grave, as honeſt, and as learned, as any man in the world: ſo that I think not one man but learning it ſelf, and all good arts, are very much endangered in one man.*

3. *How well ſkilled is he both in the civil and in the common-*

law?

civibus hybernis, id est, crebram, assiduam & largam postremò divinam & cælestem volo.

37. At est gratior multis actio brevis.

38. Est quidem, sed inertibus, quorum delicias desidiamque, quasi judicium respicere, ridiculum est.

39. Nam si hos tu in consilio habeas, non solùm satius est breviter, sed omnino non dicere.

40. Hæc est adhuc sententia mea, quam mutabo, si dissenseris tu; sed plainè cur dissentias, explices rogo.

41. Quanvis enim cedere autoritati tuæ debeam, rectiùs tamen arbitror in tantâ re, ratione, quàm autoritate superari.

42. Proinde si no errare videor, id ipsum quàm vobis brevi epistolâ, se tamen scribe; confirmabis enim judicium meum; si verò errare, longissimam para.

43. Nori corrupi te, qui tibi si mihi accederes, brevis epistolæ necessitatem; si dissentires, longissimæ, imposui. Vale.

21. *C. Plinius Paterno suo S.*

1. UT animi tui judicio, sic oculorum plurimum tribuo; non quia multum, ne tibi placeas, sed quia tantum quantum ego sapis, quanquam hoc quoque multum est.

2. Omissis jocis, credo dessentes esse servos qui sunt empti mihi ex consilio tuo; superest ut frugi sint: quod de venalibus, melius auribus, quam oculis judicatur. Vale.

22. *C. Plinius Catilio Severo suo S.*

1. DIu jam in urbe hæreo, & quidem attonitus.

2. Perturbat me longa & pertinax valetudo Titi Aristonis, quem singulariter & miror & diligo: nihil enim est illo gravius, sanctius, doctius: ut mihi non unus homo, sed literæ ipsæ, omnesque bonæ artes in uno homine summum periculum adire videantur.

3. Quam peritus ille & privati juris & publici? quan-

tum

Law? what a deal of hiſtories, examples, and antiquities doth he underſtand? there is nothing that you deſire to learn, which he can teach: he is indeed to me a treaſury, as oft as I enquire after any thing that is myſterious.

4. *Beſides, how much credit there is in his words, how much authority, what a fine and graceful ſingring? What is there which he doth not know out of hand? and yet he maketh a ſtop, for the moſt part, and is at a doubt through the diverſity of reaſons; which with a ſharp and great judgment, he fetcheth, diſcerneth, and conſidereth from their original and firſt cauſes.*

5. *Beſides, how ſparing he is in his diet? how moderate in his apparel?*

6. *I uſe to look upon his very chamber and bed, as a kind of picture of ancient frugality.*

7. *His gallantneſs of ſpirit doth ſet out theſe things, which doth nothing for outward ſhew, but all things according to his conſcience; and looking for the reward of what is well done, not from peoples talk, but from what is done.*

8. *In ſhort, one ſhall have much ado to compare any one of thoſe that make a ſhew of Philoſophy, to this gallant man.*

9. *He doth not follow the ſchools, nor the galleries, or pleaſe other mens or his own leaſure with long diſputations, but he is in his gown and in his buſineſs, he helpeth many by pleading for them, and more by his counſel.*

10. *Yet he will come behind none of thoſe that are chief in chaſtity, piety, juſtice, or fortitude.*

11. *You would wonder, if you are by, to ſee with what patience, he beareth this very ſickneſs, how he ſtruggleth with his pain, how he abideth thirſt, how lying ſtill and all covered, he paſſeth over the incredible heat of his ague-fits.*

12. *A while ago he called me, and ſome few with me, whom he loveth very well, and intreated us that we would ask the Phyſitians concerning the chief point of his ſickneſs, that if it were paſt remedy, he might die a voluntary death, but if it were only difficult and long, he might abide it.*

13. *For he muſt yield to his Wife's entreaty, he muſt yield to his daughters tears, he muſt yield alſo to us his friends, that he may not forſake our hopes, if they be not in vain, by a voluntary death.*

14. *I*

tum antiquitatis tenet? nihil est, quod discere velis, quod ille docere non possit: mihi certè quoties aliquid abditum quæro, ille thesaurus est.

4. Jam quanta sermonibus ejus fides, quanta authoritas, quam pressa & decora cunctatio? quid est quod non statim sciat? & tamen plerunque hæsitat, dubitat diversitate rationum; quas acri magnoque judicio ab origine causisq; primes repetit, discernit, expendit.

5. Ad hoc quàm parcus in victu? quàm modicus in cultu?

6. Soleo ipsum cubiculum ejus ipsumque lectum, ut imaginem quandam priscæ frugalitatis aspicere.

7. Ornat hæc magnitudo animi, quæ nihil ad ostentationem, omnia ad conscientiam refert: rectèque facti, non ex populi sermone mercedem, sed ex facto petit.

8. In summâ, non facile quis quenquam ex istis qui sapientiæ studium habitu corporis præferunt, huic viro comparârit.

9. Non quidem gymnasium sectatur, aut porticus, aut disputationibus longis aliorum ocium suumque delectat? sed in togâ, negotiisq; versatur, multos advocatione, plures consilio juvat.

10. Neminî tamen istorum castitate, pietate, justitiâ, fortitudine primo loco cesserit.

11. Mirareris, si interesses, quâ patientiâ hanc ipsam valetudinem toleret, ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, ut incredibilem febrium ardorem immotus opertusque transmittat.

12. Nuper me paucosque mecum, quos maximè diligit, advocavit, rogavitque, ut medicos consuleremus de summâ valetudinis, ut, si esset superabilis, sponte exiret è vita, sin tantùm difficilis, & longa, resisteret, maneretq;

13. Dandum enim precibus uxoris, dandum filiæ lachrymis, dandum etiam nobis amicis, ne spes nostras, simodo non essent inanes, voluntariâ morte desereret.

14. Id.

14. *I think that to be a very hard matter, and worthy especial commendation.*

15. *For to run upon death by a kind of fury and instinct, is an ordinary thing with many; but to deliberate and consider its causes, and to undertake, or lay aside a resolution for life or death, as reason shall perswade, is the property of a gallant Spirit.*

16. *And the Physicians indeed do promise us, that all will be well; it remaineth that God say amen, to what they say, and at last deliver me from this thought-someness: which when I am freed from, I will go again to my Laurentinum, that is, to my books, and my writing-tables, and my leasure to study.*

17. *For now I have either no leasure, whilst I sit by him, to write or to read any thing; or I have no list, being so much troubled.*

18. *You now understand what I fear, what I wish, and likewise what I intend for hereafter.*

19. *Do you in like manner write to me again what you have done, what you do, and what you mean to do, but in a more pleasant manner.*

20. *It well be no small ease to my grief, if you complain of nothing. Farewell.*

22. C. Plinius to his friend Pompeius Falco, &c.

1. *YOu ask me whether I think it fitting for you to plead causes for you in your Tribuneship.*

2. *It is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be; an empty shadow and a title without honour, or a reverend office, and how fitting it is, as it should not be controuled by any, so neither by it self.*

3. *When I was Tribune my self, perhaps I might be mistaken, who thought my self to be any thing, but as if I had been so, I forbear pleading causes; First, because I thought it an ugly thing for him, to whom every body ought to rise up, to whom every one ought to give room, to stand, whilst all other follow sate: and for him that might bid every one hold his peace, to be commanded silence by an hour-glass; and for him whom it was not lawful to interrupt as he spake, to hear even reproachful*

words

14. Id ego arduum imprimis, & præcipuâ laude dignum puto.

15. Nam impetu quodam, & instinctu procurrere ad mortem, commune cum multis; deliberare verò, & causas ejus expendere, utque suaserit ratio, vitæ mortisque consilium suscipere, vel ponere, ingentis est animi.

16. Et medici quidem secunda nobis pollicentur supereſt, ut promissis Deus adnuat, tandemque me hac solicitudine exolvat; quâ liberatus Laurentinum meum, hoc est, libellos, & pugillares, studiosumque otium repetam.

17. Nunc enim nihil legere, nihil scribere, aut affidenti vacat aut anxio libet.

18. Habes, quid timeam, quid optem, quid etiam in posterum destinem.

19. Tu quid egeris, quid agas, quid velis agere, invicem nobis, sed lætioribus epistolis, scribe.

20. Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, si tu nihil quereris. Vale.

33. *C. Plinius Pompeio Falconi suo S.*

1. COnsulis an existimem te in Tribunatu causas agere decere.

2. Plurimum refert, quid esse Tribunatum putes inanem umbram, & sine honore nomen, an potestatem sacrosanctam, & quàm in ordinem cogi ut a nullo, ita ne à sedecear.

3. Ipse cùm Tribunus essem, erraverim fortasse, qui me esse aliquid putavi, sed tanquam essem, abstinui causis agendis: primùm quòd deforme arbitrabar, cui assurgere, cui loco cedere omnes oporteret, hunc omnibus sedentibus stare; & qui jubere posset tacere quemcunque, huic silentium clepsydra indici; & quem interfari nefas esset, hunc etiam convitia audire; & si inulta paterentur, interitem;

words; and if he let them go unrevenged, to be taken for a coward; if he did revenge them, for a proud fellow.

4. I consider this trouble also, if one by chance had appealed to me either he for whom I was, or he against whom I pleaded, whether I should help him, or sit still and be silent, and make my self as a private person, as if I had forsworn my office.

5. Being swayed by these reasons, I chose rather to behave my self as a Tribune to every body, than a Counsellor to a few.

6. But hark (I will say it again) it is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be, and what person you will take upon you, which is to be so fitted to a wise man, as that it be born out to the last.

24. C. Plinius to his friend Bebius Hispanius, &c.

1. TRanquillus my chamber-fellow is desirous to by a little field, which a friend of yours is said to offer to sell.

2. I desire you to take order that he may buy it at a reasonable rate, for so it will please him to have bought it.

3. For a bad purchase is always unpleasing, most of all, because it seemeth to upbraid the owner with his folly.

4. But in this little field there are many things which set my friend Tranquillus on, (if he like the price) its nearness to the city, the conveniency of the way, the smalness of the village, the quantity of the ground, which may rather invite than busie one.

5. Besides to scholars that are addicted to their studies as this man is, so much ground is enough in all reason, as that they may ease their brain, refresh their eyes, walk softly about the bounds and use one track, and know and count all their little vines and small trees.

6. I have told you these things thus particularly that you may the better know how much he is like to be beholden to me, and I to you, if he buy that little farm, which is commended for those conveniencies, at a reasonable rate; that it may not give him cause to repent of his bargain. Farewel.

tem; si ulciscereturinsolentem videre.

4. Erat hic quoque æstus ante oculos, si forte me appellâsset, vel ille cui adessem, vel ille quem contra intercederem, auxilium ferrem, in quiescerem, sileremque, & quam ejurato magistratu privatum ipse me facerem.

5. His rationibus motus, malui me tribunum omnibus exhibere, quàm paucis advocatum.

6. Sed tu (iterum dicam) plurimum interest, quid esse tribunatum putes; quam personam tibi imponas quæ sapienti viro ita aptanda est, ut perferatur.

24. *C. Plinius Bebio Hispano suo S.*

1. TRanquillus, contubernalis meus, vult emere agellum, quem venditare amicus tuus dicitur.

2. Rogo cures, quanti æquum est, emat ita enim delectabit emisse.

3. Nam mala emptio semper ingrata est, eò maximè quòd exprobrare stultitiam dominò videtur.

4. In hoc autem agello (si modo arriserit pretium) Tranquilli mei stomachum multa solicitant, vicinitas urbis, opportunitas viæ, mediocritas villæ, modus ruris, qui advocet magis quàm distringat.

5. Scholasticis porrò studiosis, ut hic est, sufficit abundè tantum soli, ut relevare caput, reficere oculos, reptare per limitem, unamque semitam terere omnesque viticulas suas nôsse, & numerare arbusculas possint.

6. Hæc tibi exposui, quò magis scires, quantum ille esset mihi, quantum ego tibi debiturus, si prædiolum istud quod commendatur his dotibus, salubriter emerit, ut pœnitentiæ locum non relinquat. Vale.

Twenty of John Ravis Textor's Epistles.

Epist. 1.

1. I *Had a desire long ago to speak with you, and to advise in very few words, at the entreaty of your friends which may be for your good.*

2. *I and some of your Friends, who have always won your favour to them from a Child, supped at my House yesterday.*

3. *When we talked together of several things, as we were at supper, there came to us an unlooked for messenger, I know not who he was, an intimate friend of yours, as he said.*

4. *Your mother presently (as Parents are inquisitive after their Children) beg and to ask, in what case her son was, how well he had his health, and how much he had benefited in his learning.*

5. *He made answer, That you were in good liking indeed, and that you were willing to be advised by your friends in all things; but that you had no mind at all to your book.*

6. *Which when the poor woman heard, (ah me) how she took on!*

7. *My words would have no credit with you, If I should lay open to you her complaints of her negligence.*

8. *For she took on more heavily then can be believed.*

9. *I entreat you, that if you have played the fool hitherto, you would now grow wise, and give your mind to your studies.*

10. *For if through your negligence you should always (as they say) take a long sleep, you would cause the death of her, which was the cause of your life.* Farewel.

Joannis Raviſii Textoris viginti Epiſtolæ.

Epiſtola. I.

1. HAbui jampridem in votis, mutuis te verbis convenire,& paucis admodùm,quæ in rem tuam ſint,amicorum precibus hortari.

2. Cænabamus pridie hujus diei domi meæ ego & aliquot amicorum tuorum, qui te à parvulo ſemper ſibi demeruerunt.

3. Inter cænandum cùm variis de rebus unà loqueremur, acceſſit, neſcio quis, inſperatus nuncius, tuus (ut dicebat) familiaris.

4. Protinus (ut liberorum curioſi ſunt parentes) mater tua percuntari cæpit, quomodo eſſet filio ſuo, quàm proſperè valeret, quantumque in literis profeciſſet.

5. Reſpondit ille, bene quidem tibi eſſe, neque parentum tuorum monitis ubique ſemper acquieviſſe, præterquam quòd literarum ſtudia non amaviſſes.

6. Quod ubi accepit pauperrima illa muliercula (miſerum me!) quantum indoluit!

7. Verba mea apud te fidem non caperent, ſi ejuſdem de tuâ hâc negligentiâ querimonias tibi apperirem.

8. Indoluit ſi quidem vehementius,quàm ut credi valeat.

9. Te oro, ſi hactenus dementaveris, nunc reſipiſcas, & ad literas animum convertas.

10. Si enim tuâ ſemper negligentia Epimenidis (quod aiunt) ſomnum indormires, eſſes ei cauſa mortis,quæ tibi fuit vitæ. Vale.

Epist. 2.

1. A Great many of your friends have taken it very ill, that they have a great while since admonished you with daily reproofs what may be for your credit; and yet you give occasion to their continual clamours.

2. They desired, and hoped that it would come to pass, that your Works, which have lien a long time amongst worms and moths, may be published; that both by the edition you may gain some credit, and also that young students may be benefited by them.

3. What harm, I pray you would it do you, if you should answer all our desires? Do you not think that it is a great trouble to your parents, to have a repulse from you, from whom they promised themselves all things?

4. I am not so unexperienced in things, but that I easily conceive, that nothing ought to be committed to mens curious censures, till it be ripe, and concocted.

5. Moreover, the works and labours of the best writers are for the most part scratched and blotted by critical readers.

6. Nevertheless; seeing you (that is, a man which is a great scholar) have exactly perfected your labours, you may safely (in my judgement) bring forth, what you have a long while been in travel withal.

7. For I deem you to be beyond all danger of blots, and marks; neither do I conceive any harm likely to come thence, but that thereby you will win the good-will of docible young men, and satisfie the desires of your friends: to whom if you do not yeild, you will be sure to have an ill name as long as you live. Farewell.

Epist. 3.

1. I Am ashamed of this age of ours, wherein this custom is grown into use, that if any ordinary fellow, or one that is but half a Scholar, hath after a gross manner (as they say) rather patched together, than handsomely made a piece of work

we

Epist. 2.

1. AMicorum tuorum permulti fatis ægrè tulerunt, quòd quotidianis penè convitiis tui te honoris jampridem monuerint, neque tamen assiduis eorum clamoribus locum reliqueris.

2. Volebant, & ità sperabant futurum, opera tua, quæ jam diu cum blattis ac tineis rixantur, in lucem emitti: cùm ut ex eâ editione aliquid tibi laudis accederet, tùm etiam, ut inde fructum caperent studiosi adolescentes.

3. Quam, quæso, jacturam faceres, si nostris omnium votis respondêres? Existimasne parentibus esse permolestum, repulsam à te pati, à quo omnia sibi promittebant?

4. Non sum adeò imprudens rerum, ut non facilè videam nihil non maturum & concoctum curiosis hominum judiciis committi oportere.

5. Quinetiam summorum quoque scriptorum opera & labores criticis lectorum unguibus & lituris plerunque vapulant.

6. Nihilominus cùm multos annos tu (hoc est, homo doctissimus) vigilias tuas ad unguem elimaveris; secure (meâ quidem sententiâ) potes parere, quod jam pridem paratus.

7. Ego enim te extra omnem liturarum & obeliscorum aleam esse dijudico: neque jacturam ullam inde futuram video, præterquam quòd docilem tibi juventutem demereberis, & amicorum precibus satisfacies; quibus si non pareas, quamdiu certè vives, tamdiu malè audies. Vale.

Epist. 3.

1. PUdet me nostri hujus seculi, quo jam ea inolevit consuetudo, ut si quis vel proletarius vel semidoctus opus aliquod rudi (quod aiunt) Minervâ compegerit magis, quàm fabrefecerit, dignum statim existimemus, quod

we preſently think it fitting to be committed to mens cenſures, that are ready to carp at every thing, and ſuch as every body will deſire to read and to buy.

2. *As tho we had not had trial, that nothing is ſo well done but it is ſomtimes daſht out with the reader's ſharp nails, and black-lead pens.*

3. *But ſome ask to what end do you ſpeak theſe words?*

4. *You perſwaded me a few days ago, that I would take order to print ſome frivolous toys, which I had made when my ſtudy was interpreted for the moſt part: beſides you ſeemed to blame my folly, becauſe I had forborn ſo long to do this.*

5. *Truely you are far out of the way, who doſt not conſider Horace's adviſe, who adviſeth, That an edition ſhould not be haſtned too faſt, but be nine years before it be printed.*

6. *Do you not ſee, that many very eloquent men have abidden the Cenſor's ſponges, that wipe out things?*

7. *If therefore I ſhould examine theſe firſt fruits of my labour, what would you ſay would come thereof, ſeeing I have writ nothing worth ſetting out; nothing which may not rather incline the ſqueaſie ſtomach of the reader to ſleep, than force it to read more.*

8. *Whatſoever I have, I am beholden to my parents for it; yet I will ſtrive rather to conſult for my own credit, than to yield raſhly to their unwary judgments.*

Epiſt. 4.

1 *SEeing your parents have ſent you thither for delight, whither they uſe to be ſent that love learning; endeavour, I pray you, not to fail that opinion which they have of you.*

2. *I told you in the laſt Letter which I ſent you, how much your mother took on, becauſe ſhe heard that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all in your learning.*

3. *You would be of a perverſe diſpoſition if you ſhould not yield to your friends entreaties, who adviſe you honeſt things, and ſuch as may be for your good.*

4. *It is your duty to obey us, as well as ours to perſwade you.*

5. *Do*

nihil non vellicantibus hominum judiciis committatur, quodque lecturiant omnes, & emprurient.

2. Quaſi verò non eſſet nobis compertum, nil eſſe uſque adeò elimatum, quod non interdum lectorum unguibus & graphiis expungatur ſeveriſſimis.

3. Quorſum verò hæc? roget aliquis.

4. Hortabaris me paucis adhinc diebus, ut ego frivolas quaſdem nugas, à me tumultuario & interrupto plerunque ſtudio congeſtas, curarem imprimendas; quinetiam, me ſtultitiæ arguere videbaris, quòd tamdiu hoc ipſum facere ſuperſediſſem.

5. Næ tu ipſe multum deliras, qui Horatii non perpendis conſilium, monentis nè præcipitetur editio, nonumque prematur in annum.

6. An verò non vides pleroſque primæ in dicendo celebritatis viros, deletiles Cenſorum ſpongias pertuliſſe?

7. Si ergo has mei laboris primitias eventilarem, quid inde futurum diceres, cùm nihil dum commentatione dignum ſcripſerim, nihil, quòd marcentem lectoris ſtomachum non magis ad ſomnum provocet, quàm ad amplius legendum everberet?

8. Quicquid habeo, parentibus refero acceptum; magis tamen nitar honori meo conſulere, quàm incautis eorum judiciis temerè aſſentiri. Vale.

Epiſt. 4.

1. CUm propter voluptates eò tui parentes miſerunt, quò ſolent, qui bonas amant diſciplinas: da operam quæſo, ut eam quam de te cæperunt omnes, non fallas opinionem.

2. Dicebam noviſſimis, quas ad te dedi, literis, quantum matri tuæ doluiſſet, quòd accepiſſet, te parum adhuc, aut nihil omnino, in bonis literis promoviſſe.

3. Eſſes malignæ conditionis, ſi amicorum (qui tibi honeſta & profutura conſulunt) precibus nihil condonares.

4. Tuum eſt nobis obedire, ut noſtrum te hortari.

5. *Do we perſwade you any thing, which is not good to be done?*

6. *We, if you do not know, buſie our ſelves about your benefit, not our own.*

7. *We ſhould not care what cometh of your negligence, or ſloth, but that we know it will do you hurt.*

8. *Therefore do as we adviſe you, and all things will go well with you,*

9. *For if you do ſo, we will plentifully afford you all things according to your deſire. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 5.

1. *FOr as much as you ſee for certain, that one cannot come to the highth of any thing but from beginnings that go before, I much wonder, that you ſo ſlight the leſſer diſcipline, (without which notwithſtanding, there is no room for the greater) that you altogether debar your ſelf from the ſtudy of them.*

2. *Do you think them unprofitable and fruitleſs, becauſe they are ſo far from oſtentation?*

3. *It uſually hapneth, that they which refuſe or bluſh at firſt, to be exerciſed in the firſt elements, ſhew and make trial of the ſlender reach of their own wit, in thoſe things which are more lofty.*

4. *For it is not to be believed, that a houſe will be ſtrong, which ſtandeth upon weak and decayed foundations; or that they will not be like to lie down under a great burden that are weary with a little one.*

5. *If you were wiſe, you would not tempt too high things, but rather imitate young Birds, which never go out of their neſts till they be fledge, nor adventure their ſmall bodies to the air, before that they have learnt, that they are fit to fly, having made tryal before hand. Farewel.*

5. Aliquidne tibi suademus, quod factu non sit utile.

6. Nos, si nescis, tuæ, non nostræ utilitatis satagimus.

7. Negligentiam tuam & inertiam susque deque ferremus, nisi eam sciremus tibi futuram detrimento.

8. Fac ergo quod monemus, & prospere tecum agetur.

9. Si enim feceris, omnia ex animi sententiâ abundè tibi suppeditabimus. Vale.

Epist. 5.

1. CUm certò videas ad nullius rei summam nisi præcedentibus initiis per veniri posse, miror maximè quod minores disciplinas (sine quibus tamen non est majoribus locus) adeò spreveris, ut earum studio tibi ommino interdixeris.

2. An quia procul ab ostentatione positæ sunt, inutiles propterea & infrugiferæ tibi videntur.

3. Usu venit, ut qui minoribus primùm elementis exerceri vel recusant, vel erubescunt, in his quæ sublimiora sunt, infirmum ingenii sui captum præbeant, & experiantur.

4. Neque enim credibile est, firmum fore ædificium, quod invalidis ruinosisque nititur fundamentis; aut eos magno oneri non succubituros, qui permodico fatiscunt.

5. Si saperes, altiora non molireris; sed potius imiteris aviculas, quæ nidis suis nunquam egrediuntur implumes; neque priùs aeri corpuscula committunt, quàm facto primùm periculo, sese idoneas ad volatum didicerint. Vale.

Epiſt. 6.

1. *THere ariſe to me every day new troubles, which do every way torment my mind more then any man can believe.*

2. *But there is nothing that doth more increaſe my grief, than when I remember your baſe courſe of life.*

3. *Three years are already gone and paſt, ſince your parents have maintained you at the Univerſity with no ſmall charge, and have afforded you all things in abundance, according to your own deſire.*

4. *Yet there were ſome perſons of a very good credit, who told me a few days ago, that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all at your ſtudies, ſo as at every third word you commit a Barbariſm.*

5. *You may do as you pleaſe, live as you liſt your ſelf; I will give you over: Yet know, that all your matters will go to wrack, except you reform your courſe of living.*

A Diſtich.

So many happy days I wiſh you ſtill.
As there are honey-combs on Hybla-hill.

Epiſt. 7.

1. *YOu regard not as far as I hear your friends advice, who for all that ſtrive to benefit you.*

2. *Neither do I care, nor am I much troubled, that you ſet ſo light by my words.*

3. *But I am troubled that you do not obey them, who are able to do you hurt as well as good.*

4. *You will take a very bad courſe, as I perceive, if you perſiſt in your wonted folly, neither ſhall you obtain from your friends pardon for your fault, except you repoſe your ſelf upon them to whom you are moſt deeply engaged.*

5. *Farewel, and think that I ſpeak in earneſt, not in jeſt.*

6. *For unleſs you do as I adviſe you, you will ſcarce make an honeſt man.*

Epiſt. 6.

1. EMergunt quotidie novæ mihi anxietates, quæ animum meum ſuprà quàm cuiquam credibile ſit, variè diſtorquent.

2. Sed nihil eſt; quod dolorem meum magis adaugeat, quàm cùm turpiſſimæ tuæ vitæ venia in mentem.

3. Effluxit jam triennium, ex quo ſumptu non modico tui te parentes in ſcholis nutrierunt, tibique omnia ex animi tui ſententiâ abunde ſuppeditarunt.

4. Fuere tamen receptæ fidei homines plerique, qui paucis abhinc diebus mihi narrârunt, te parùm adhuc, aut nihil omnino in literis promoviſſe: ita ut tertio quoque vocabulo barbariſmum committas.

5. Egeris, ut voles: vivetuis legibus; ego te miſſum faciam: ſciveris tamen rebus tuis peſſimè conſultum iri, niſi vitam in melius mutaveris.

Diſtichon

Tot fortunati ſine morbo ſint tibi menſes,
Tempore quot verno parturit Hybla favos.

Epiſt. 7.

1. NIhili facis, ut audio, amicorum conſilia, qui tuæ tamen ſtudent utilitati.

2. Neque laboro, neque gravatè fero, quòd verba mea ſuſque deque habeas.

3. Doleo tamen quod his non pareas qui tibi nocere non minùs quàm prodeſſe voleant.

4. Peſſimè ut video rebus tuis conſulitur, ſi ſolitæ ſemper dementiæ inſtiteris neque apud amicos culpam deprecabere, niſi eis acquieſcas, quibus & animam debes.

5. Vale, & me ſeriò non joco loqui exiſtimes.

6. Nam niſi feceris quod moneo, periclitabet is parùm tibi frugis accidere. *Diſtich-*

A Diſtich.

I wiſh you never ſick may be,
Till Sheep and Wolves do well agree.

Epiſt. 8.

1. *IF I thought that my Letters would be any whit pleaſing to you, and be liked by you, I would as well ſtrive to ſatisfie you by writing, as you have long ſince forced me by your often calling upon me to do it.*

2. *For I cannot deſire pardon for my fault, or exempt my ſelf from blame, if you ſhould have a nay ſay from me, to whom you have hitherto wholly devoted your ſelf, and whom you have always aſſiſted with your means and advice.*

3. *But when I ſee their credit is moſt in danger, who expoſe and let flie abroad their fooleries, not ſo much to be read, as to be laught at, by ſcholars at leaſt, and ſuch men as you are; I being deterred with the guilt of my own weakneſs, dare not expoſe my toys to the judgment of ſuch a man.*

4. *For if I ſhould write (I am ſure) my barbariſms would make you laugh, and perhaps would cauſe you not to love me.*

5. *Wherefore I deſire you would not deny to pardon me at my entreaty.*

6. *Farewel, moſt excellent Scholar.*

A Diſtich.

I wiſh you ſo much wealth, ſilver, and gold,
As Apples in an Orchard may be told.

Epiſt. 9.

1. *SInce you are become a new man, and have avoided their company, who are not aſhamed, like beaſts, to give themſelves to luſt and pleaſure, you have raiſed up your fame ſo in every place, that all men talk of you in the ſtreets and highways, and almoſt make a God of you.*

2. *But if you go on as you have begun, I am certain your friends will be ſo glad thereof, that they will not flinch one jot from commending you.*

3. *You*

Distichon.

Non prius incurras duri contagia morbi,
Quam sese immiti copulet agna lupo.

Epist. 8.

1. SI existimarem literas meas aliquid ad stomachum tuum facturas, tibiq; fore plausibiles, ego te non minùs scribendo satiarem, quàm tuis ipse clamoribus ad hoc agendum me jampridem compulisti.

2. Culpam enim deprecari, aut noxâ me eximere non possum, si repulsâm à me patereris, cui hactenus te totum devovisti, quemque tuis semper opibus juvisti, & consiliis.

3. Sed cùm videam eorum nomen periclitari maximè, qui suas ineptias, viris saltem eruditis, cuique similibus, non tam legendas, quàm ridendas exponunt, & eventilant; ego infirmitatis meæ deterritus conscientiâ, nugas meas tanti viri judicio non ausim exponere.

4. Nam si scriberem risum (certò scio) moverent tibi mei barbarismi, & te ab amore mei fortasse diverterent.

5. Quare nostræ vellem deprecationi veniam non deroges.

6. Vale, decus literarum.

Distichon.

Sint tibi tot nummi, tot opes, aurique talenta,
Poma quot Alcinoi nobilis hortus habet.

Epist. 9.

1. EX quo tempore ad bonam frugem te recepisti, cavistique ab eorum commercio, quos, more pecudum, Veneri & voluptatibus non pudet indulgere; tantam ubiq; locorum famam tui nominis concitasti, ut vicatim compitatimque prædicent omnes Deumque penè faciant.

2. Quòd si eo, quo cœpisti, pede perrexeris, certò scio, tantum amicis futuram inde lætitiam, ut nè digitum quidem transversum à nominis tui commendatione recessuri sint.

3. Pater

3. *Your father (I will fain nothing) was ſo pleaſed at that matter, that now he ſeemeth to be wholly for you, and neglecting his other children which he hath, to have ſworn to do you good.*

4. *Wherefore in my judgment, you ſhall do wiſely to follow vertue.*

5. *Farewel, and be guided by one that adviſeth you well.*

Epiſt. 10.

1. *YOu thought, as I ſuppoſe, to affright me with your words when you was angry of late, and vented what came next to your mind.*

2. *I am not one that fear flaſhes of lightning from a glaſs, and whom fooliſh and outragious threatnings, ſuch as you then made a noiſe withal, affright.*

3. *Your railing ſpeeches do me no hurt.*

4. *Yet if you vex me with your babling which you always uſe, I will make you repent of your folly: for elſe I ſhall take upon me the blame of ſome injury which I had done you; whereas for all that, I have hitherto always looked after your matters, as if they had been mine own. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 11.

1. *I Know not how diſtaſteful the proud and impudent arrogancy of ſome men hath been to me, eſpecially of thoſe, who when they have riſen from a mean and poor condition to a wealthy eſtate, grow ſo very proud, and forget their former poverty, that they reſpect no man more than themſelves.*

2. *With which diſeaſe becauſe you are very much troubled, I had a mind to try, whether I could with any Hellebore (as it were) purge away this contagious madneſs of your brain.*

3. *Who I wiſh you would a little more ſtrictly examine the meanneſs of your ſtock, and remember how often your father hath begg'd an alms from door to door, and from houſe to houſe.*

4. *You had not ſo much as an half penny to buy a halter with, the day before you came hither.*

5. *You were as naked as ever you were born.*

6. *If*

3. Pater tuus (nihil commiscar) tantam ex eâ re cepit voluptatem, ut jam se totum devoviſſe, relictiſque omnibus aliis, quos habit, liberis, in tuam jurâſſe utilitatem videatur.

4. Quare prudenter, meâ quidem ſententiâ, feceris, ſi à ſcopo virtutis non declines.

5. Vale, & rectè monentem ſequere.

Epiſt. 10.

1. CRedebas, ut opinor, te tuis verbis ſore mihi formidoloſum, cùm nuper iraſcereris, evomereſque quicquid in buccam veniret.

2. Non ſum is qui fulgura ex vitro reformidem, cuique terrori ſint futiles & importunæ: qualibus tunc temporis ſtrepebas, comminationes.

3. Convitia tua nullo me detrimento afficiunt.

4. Si tamen ſolitâ ſemper loquacitate ſtomachum mihi moveris, faciam te tuæ ſtultitiæ pœnitere: ſecus enim illatæ tibi injuriæ culpam præſtarem; cùm tamen rebus tuis, perinde, ac meis, hactenus ſemper conſuluerim. Vale.

Epiſt. 11.

1. NEſcio quàm odioſa mihi ſemper fuerit ſuperba & impudens hominum arrogantiâ, eorum maximè, qui cùm ex humili & peregrinâ, conditione ad perpinguem conſcenderunt, adeò protinus inſoleſcunt, primæq; paupertatis obliviſcuntur, ut neminem præ ſe ducant hominem.

2. Cujuſmodi morbo quoniam totâ laboras cervice, periclitari mihi libuit, poſſem necne aliquo velut Helleboro contagioſam hanc cerebri tui expurgare dementiam.

3. Qui utinam preſſiùs paulò generis tui vilitatem examinares, ac reminiſcereris, quoties pater tuus oſtiatim, domeſticatimque ſtipem emendicavit.

4. Tu pridie quàm huc veniſſes, ne obolum quidem habebas, unde reſtim emeres.

5. Nudus eras tanquam ex matre.

6. Si

6. *If fortune hath dallied more kindly with you, and given you (as they say) both teats to suck, ought you therefore to take so much upon your self, and grow so proud, as to shew your peacock's plume, or your Lion's skin?*

7. *If you ascribe those riches more to your own vertue, than the chance of fortune, you are utterly mistaken; for if fortune should dispence and bestow wealth according to mens deserts, certainly many should go a begging, and be starved for want of meat, who have goods in abundance: On the contrary, many to whom the same fortune playeth the step dame, should grow rich and be over loaded with mony.*

8. *Wherefore know your self, and remember your pedigree, which is less known than the head of Nilus. Farewell.*

Epist. 12.

1. *I Do not cease to burden you with Letters almost every day, and to exhort you, that you would refrain your self from words which are grown antient, and out of use.*

2. *Yet for all that, as often as you write, your whole speech is so full of obsolete words, that I am fain to guess, for the most part, what they mean.*

3. *I know not whether you think that kind of unusual speech to be pleasing to any body; yet know that it so much displeaseth me, as Cicero is pleasing to Scholars.*

4. *I should much more value common and ordinary words, than those old ones, which neither afford benefit to your self, nor delight to them that are learned.*

5. *And therefore (if you love me) do as Phavorinus would have you, who adviseth you, that we should use the words of the present times, and live after the old fashion. Farewel.*

Epist. 13.

1. *SOme told me of late, that you were grown so impudent, that now you do not blush to keep company with ruffians, and most dissolute wasters of what their parents left them, who spend and waste all in riotous fare.*

2. *Which*

6. Si benignior tecum fortuna luſerit, & utramque (quod dicitur) mammam dederit lactandam, debes propterea tantum tibi arrogare, tuoque indulgere ſupercilio, ut jam pavonis flabellum & exuvium leonis præ te feras?

7. Si divitias illas tuæ virtuti magis, quàm ſorutito caſui adſcribis, totâ erras viâ: nam ſi fortuna ex hominum meritis opes diſpenſaret, & largiretur, multi certè emendicarent, & inediâ conſumerentur qui bodorum habent myrmecias: multi contrà (in quos novercatur eadem fortuna) opuleſcerent, & drachmæ grandine opirentur.

8. Quare noſce teipſum, & tuorum natalium, qui ortu Nili ſunt obſcuriores, reminiſcere. Vale.

Epiſt. 12.

1. NOn deſiſto literis ferè quotidianis aures tuas onerare, teque hortari, ut verbis antiquatis & inuſitatis tibi interdicas.

2. Nihilominus tamen quotieſcunque ſcribis, tota tua oratio obſoletis adeò ſcatet vocabulis, ut conjectare plerunque me oporteat, quid ſibi velint tua verba.

3. Neſcio an inuſitatum ejuſmodi ſermonem gratum cuiquam exiſtimes; ſciveris tamen tantum mihi diſplicere, quantum literatis placet Cicero.

4. Pluris multò facerem protritas & proculcatus dictiones, quàm priſcas illas, quæ nec tibi frugem afferunt, nec eruditis voluptatem.

5. Proinde (ſi me ames) Phavorinum ſequere conſulentem, ut verbis utamur præſentibus, & moribus priſcis vivamus. Vale.

Epiſt. 13.

1. NUper mihi quidam retulerunt, eò te impudentiæ conſcendiſſe, ut jam non erubeſcas cum ganeonibus perditiſſimiſque patrimoniorum decoctoribus converſari, qui omnia prandiorum gurgitibus abſumunt & abliguriunt.

2. *Which when I firſt heard, I could not forbear weeping, I ſo far pitied your undoing.*

3. *But what ſhould I ſay of your father? I ſhould hardly be believed, if I ſhould expreſs in words, how he tormented and vexed himſelf.*

4. *I wonder you are not aſhamed of your ſavageneſs, who ſo afflicted that decrepit man ſo near his grave, and already (as they ſay) one of Proſerpina's cattle; who never ſeemed in the leaſt to forbear to love you.*

5. *You may do as you pleaſe, yet you ſhall never avoid laſhing ſpeeches, and the virulent ſtroaks of tongues, till you behave your ſelf again like an honeſt man. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 14.

1. *IF they that breed their own miſery, and ſtrike the Chip-ax againſt their own ſhins, fall into any danger, there is no reaſon why they ſhould be angry with any man, or ſpit out the venom of their bitterneſs againſt others than themſelves.*

2. *You, after you had given your ſelf to luſt and gluttony, and had abandoned all vertues from you, though your friends cryed out againſt you in vain, are at laſt brought to ſuch miſery; that you know not which way to turn you, nor whom to implore.*

3. *I pray you, who is in the fault? Did we not all ſtrive to tell you, that this very thing would befall you?*

4 *You ſlighted and ſcoffed at our words.*

5. *Now if for your own ſake alone you ſuffer a misfortune, you muſt take it patiently. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 15.

1. *I Wonder exceedingly, that ſince you are grown older, you are never a jot wiſer, than when you talked gibberiſh in your childhood.*

2. *There*

2. Quod ubi primùm accepi, non potui à lachrymis temperare, adeò me tuæ calamitatis miseruit.

3. Quid autem de patre tuo loquar? vix certe fidem impetrarem, si verbis vellem consequi quantum se distorqueat, & excruciet.

4. Miror quod te non pudeat tuæ immanitatis, qui decrepitum illum, morti & capulo vicinum, & jam in Proserpinæ (quod dicitur) peculio numero numeratum sic affligas; qui ab amore tui nunquam nè latum quidem unguem recessisse visus est.

5. Egeris ut voles, nunquam tamen satyras, virulenta linguarum verbera declinabis, quantisper ad bonam frugem te receperis. Vale.

Epist. 14.

1. QUi miseriam sibi fabricant, & asciam cruribus suis illidunt, si fortè fortunâ in discrimen aliquod impegerint, non est quod cuiquam irascantur, aut in alios quàm seipsos acerbitatis suæ virus evomant.

2. Tu, ubi satis Veneri & gulæ indulsisti, virtutesque omnes reclamantibus nequicquam amicis, à te relegasti, eò tandem miseriæ redactus es, ut quorsum te vertas, aut quem implores, nescias.

3. Quis, quæso, in culpâ? Nonne certatim omnes hoc ipsum prædiximus tibi futurum?

4. Verba nostra contemptui tibi fuerunt & ludibrio.

5. Nunc si tuâ unius causâ infortunium feras, patienter patere. Vale.

Epist. 15.

1. INcredebilis me tenes admiratio, quòd crescentibus annis nihilo plus sapias, quàm cùm in puerilibus balbutires cunabulis.

2. *There is no man ſo far out of his wits, that doth not repent him of his folly at the laſt.*

3. *But you are neither grieved nor aſhamed, even now when all your things go to wrack, and every one jeereth you, ſcoffeth at you behind your back, becauſe you have not yet left your Boyiſh ſports.*

4. *Tell me, I pray you, what reckoning you will make to your parents for your faults, unleſs you get out of this darkneſs of ignorance?*

5. *It was the utmoſt of my deſires always to do you a good turn, and to uſe all means to prefer you.*

6. *Do you think it an idle piece of ſervice to obey them, that are buſied about your good?*

7. *Hitherto I have adviſed you, with as great good-will as I could.*

8. *But except your mind ſoften at ſuch fair words, I will change them ſtreight into chiding terms, and (as folks uſe to ſay) I will ſet you out in your own colours.*

Epiſt. 16.

1. *I Know not wherein you offend your Father; yet ſome four days ago, when he read your Letter, and I was by, methought he frowned.*

2. *For it is likely he either found ſome barbariſm, or had ſome other trial of your ignorance.*

3. *Endeavour, I pray you, that you may keep in his love, and take away his anger.*

4. *Which you ſhall eaſily do, if he may ſee you have benefited in learning.*

5. *I told you theſe things long ago ſoftly, and in your ear; I tell you again, that you may not hereafter hope to be excuſed.*

6. *You ought to mind how much he hath loved you hitherto, foraſmuch as he hath let you want nothing at any time.*

7. *Unleſs you do as I adviſe you, I ſee it is like to go very ill with you; for beſides the ſcorn that will be caſt upon you, all your*

2. Nemo eſt adeò delirans animi, quem ſuæ tandem ſtultitiæ non pœniteat.

3. Te verò nec piget, nec pudet, rebus tuis etiam peſſum euntibus, cunctiſque naſo te ſuſpendentibus, & poſticâ eludentibus ſannâ, quòd muces nondum reliqueris.

4. Dic, quæſo, quonam modo apud parentes ſuper vitia ratiocinabere, niſi his ignorantiæ tenebris emergas?

6. Fuerat nobis in ſummâ votorum bene ſemper de te mereri, teque nullo non honoris genere proſequi.

6. Videreturne tibi vacantis operæ, ſi his obedires, qui tuæ ſatagunt utilitatis?

7. Hactenus quantâ maximâ potui benevolentiâ te monui.

8. Verùm, niſi blandis hujuſmodi verbis animus tuus remolleſcat, præceps in convitia mutabo, tuiſque (quod dici ſolet) te pingam coloribus. Vale.

Epiſt. 16.

1. NEſcio quid in patrem deliqueris, tamen nudiuſquartut, cùm epiſtolam tuam me præſente legeres, viſus eſt mihi frontem caperare.

2. Eſt enim credibile, aut barbariſmum reperiſſe, aut aliquod aliud ignorantiæ tuæ feciſſe, periculum.

3. Da operam, quæſo, ut eum in amore tui contineas, ejuſque indignationem exarmes.

4. Quod erit tibi factu facile, ſi quid in bonis literis te profeciſſe viderit.

5. Hæc ego jampridem tacitè & in aurem tibi dixeram: iterum dico, ne poſthac excuſationis veniam fore tibi confidas.

6. Obſervare debes quantum hactenus te dilexerit, cùm nihil unquam tibi deeſſe permiſerit.

7. Niſi feceris quod moneo, peſſimè rebus tuis video conſultum iri: nam præter ludibrium, quo afficieris, amici

your friends will forſake you; which if it come to paſs, how will you do to live, when no body will lend you a hand? Farewel.

Epiſt. 17.

1. *I Am going abroad, I know not when I ſhall come again; yet I will return as ſoon as poſſibly I can.*

2. *I commit my houſhold affairs to you.*

3. *You ſhall win my favour, if whilſt I am abſent, all things be carried on without noiſe, and without any hurly-burly.*

4. *See you live ſo, as my children may ſee nothing in you that is worthy to be blamed.*

5. *For they can ſcoff prettily, and they take nearer notice of thoſe things which are worſe.*

6. *If you be apt to commit any lewdneſs, they will remember it, and will not be able to reſpect you, whom they know to be liable to any fault,*

7. *But if they perceive your life to be blameleſs, they will not only be obedient to your commands, but alſo be affraid of your very look. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 18.

1. *I Have a very pretty Boy, and one that is very witty; whom becauſe he gives us great hopes, that he will make a good man, I am reſolved to make a Scholar, and to commit him firſt to your teaching.*

2. *If he ſhall benefit any whit under you, I will ſee that you may not repent you of your pains.*

3. *If he ſhall chance to offer you any thing, I would not have you take a farthing, or above ſo much in gifts.*

4. *I will abundantly content you, and with a large over-plus for your labour, if you but make him ſuch a one, as he may once do ſomething which may make all his friends memories immortal.*

5. *Which*

tui omnes te deserent; quod si fiat, quomodo vives, nullo manum porrigente? Vale.

Epist. 17.

1. EO foras, quando rediturus nescio: quàm citissimè tamen potero, redibo.

2. Commendo tibi rem domesticam.

3. Suffragium meum demereberis, si me absente sine tumultu omnia, & citra pulveris jactum sese habeant.

4. Ita vivas, ut nihil in te notatu dignum percipiant liberi mei.

5. Habent enim nasum, & hæc propiùs observant, quæ deteriora sunt.

6. Si cui flagitio succumbas, reminiscentur, nec te poterunt revereri, quem crimini obnoxium cognoverunt.

7. Quod si inculpatam tuam vitam perceperint, non solum mandatis tuis assurgent, sed & aspectum reformidabunt. Vale.

Epist. 18.

1. PUerum habeo eleganti formâ, & ingenio facili: quem, quoniam magnam spem futuræ virtutis pollicetur, studio literarum devovere constitui, & tuæ primùm committere disciplinæ.

2. Si quid sub te profecerit, faciam ut tui te laboris non pœniteat.

3. Si quid fortasse tibi offerat, nolo ut assem quidem, aut eo plus, in muneribus ab illo accipias.

4. Laboribus tuis cumulatè & largo fœnore satisfaciam, si modò eum talem reddas, qui aliquando suâ doctrinâ amicos omnes ab injuriâ mortalitatis asserat, & oblivionis.

5. *Which he will do, if you have ſuch a deſire to teach him as he hath to learn. Farewel.*

Epiſt. 19.

1. *I Know not how I alway's come to pitty other men's miſeries, yet as oft as my friends ſuſtain any harm, or ſuffer any misfortune, their loſs no leſs troubleth me than if I my ſelf had made ſhipwrack, or ſaw my own buſineſs to go to wrack.*

2. *Therefore when I ſee your credit to be indangered every day, I muſt needs (to ſatisfie my grief, and eaſe my mind) put an helping hand to your affairs.*

3. *We all are very much troubled that you keep company with ſome knaves, and ſuch as are known to be baſely given, who neither fear God nor reverence men.*

4. *Who if they intoxicate you any longer with their corrupt manners, you will preſently leave us no hope of ridding you from them, and your credit will be paſt recovery.*

5. *But if you quickly get your ſelf out of their inveglements, we may yet be able to cure your diſeaſe.*

6. *And though your former behaviour hath angred your father, yet whether he will or no we will wreſt pardon from him, ſo that you forbear to tarry any longer amongſt them, and not fail my expectation.*

7. *It ſhall not be long of me that you do not come into your parents favour again.*

8. *God grant, that this perſwaſion of mine may leave ſome impreſſion in your mind. Farewel, and remember my words.*

Epiſt. 20.

1. *I Love you more (my moſt ſweet Cornelius) than any man can ſuppoſe; and I pray not ſo often for any thing, as that*

5. Quod faciet; ſi tantum docendi illum deſiderium te teneat, quanto diſcendi ille trahitur. Vale.

Epiſt. 19.

1. NEſcio quo pacto alienæ ſemper calamitatis teneat me commiſeratio: quotieſcunque tamen amici mei quid detrimenti capiunt, aut fortunæ flagellis vapulant & confodiuntur, eorum jactura non minus animum meum everberat, quam ſi ipſe naufragium facerem, aut meis quoque rebus peſſimè viderem conſultum.

2. Propterea cùm videam famam tuam indies periclitari, me oportet (ut dolori ſatisfaciam, & animus meus conquieſcat) rebus tuis manum dare.

3. Omnes magnopere triſtamur, quòd perditiſſimis quibuſdam & libidinis compertæ nebulonibus adhæreas, qui neque Deum timent neque homines reverentur.

4. Qui ſi corruptis ſuis moribus aliquantò diutiùs te inebriaverint, jam nullam tui liberandi ſpem relinques, & actum erit de tuo nomine.

5. Sine eorum vinculis properè te eximas, adhuc morbo tuo mederi poterimus.

6. Et quamvis primi tui mores patri ſtomachum moverint, tamen velit nolit ab eo veniam extorquebimus, modò in hiſce longius morari deſinas, & meam expectationem non deſtituas.

7. Per me non ſtabit, quo minùs in parentum amorem redeas.

8. Dii faciant, ut noſtra hæc exhortatio aliquem tuæ menti relinquat aculeum! Vale, & verborum meorum memineris.

Epiſt. 20.

1. AMo te plus quàm capiat humanæ mentis conjectura, Corneli ſuaviſſime, neque eſt mihi frequentius

that fortune may always do as you would have her, and that you may have all things according to your own hearts deſire: and if I know you wanted my help, I would fit my ſelf to ſerve your occaſions, ſo far as my conſcience would give me leave.

2. *Yet when I remember that gray-headed and decrepit father of yours, whom you forſook moſt baſely, not without blame and many men's privy ſcoff, I cannot forbear but be angry with your ingratitude, or (that I may ſay more truly) with your undutifulneſs.*

3. *For what ought to be ſaid to be more inhumane, than if a ſon hardly look upon his father ſhaking for age, and troubled with diſeaſes; much leſs if he do not help him: foraſmuch as this very thing is hateful to brutes that want reaſon, and ſmall living creatures,*

4. *The Storks nouriſh their dams in their old age again, as they did them.*

5. *The Dor-mice maintain their ſires, diſabled with old age, with notable dutifulneſs.*

6. *But why do I prefer theſe teſtimonies before domeſtick examples, and ſuch as we have in our own houſes;*

7. *The very dogs oft-times defend them that brought them up with their own death: of whom for all that they get nothing but a poor alms, to wit, little ſcraps of bread, and that made of barley too.*

8. *And yet you are not troubled, that your nature ſeemeth worſe then brutes.*

9. *Who would not curſe this? Who could forbear inveſtive ſpeeches?*

10. *Your father languiſheth daily, he is troubled with a diſeaſe every hour, and is (as they ſay) more aguiſh than the very goats: neither for all this do you offer to help him being ready to die.*

11. *O ſtrange! how is honeſty now baniſhed! how are good manners gone to wrack, when Children now do not pitty their parents!*

12. *Tell*

tius votum, quàm ut tuæ semper voluntati respondeat fortuna, & omnia ex animi tui sententiâ consequare: & si scirem meâ operâ tibi esse opus, accommodarem me tuis rebus, usque ad aras.

2. Cùm tamen venit in mentem canescentis illius & decrepiti parentis tui, quem non sine notâ & posticâ multorum fannâ turpissimè reliquisti, nequeo mihi temperare, quo minùs ingratitudini tuæ irascar, vel (ut verius dicam) impietati.

3. Quid enim inhumanius debet dici, quàm si trementem senio, & morbis affectum, parentem filius gravatim videat, nedum non adjuvet, cùm ratione carentibus brutis modicisque animantibus hoc ipsum sit odiosum?

4. Ciconiæ genitricum senectam invicem educant.

5. Glires genitores suos, fessos senectâ, alunt insigni pietate.

6. Quid autem hæc testimonia exemplis præpono domesticis ac vernaculis? morte mutantur

7. Canes ipsi alumnos suâ morce mutantur sæpenumero: à quibus tamen nil præter vilissimam stipem (utpote modica panis, idque hordeacei fragmenta) suscipiunt.

8. Neque moveris, tuam ipsius naturam videri brutis deteriorem.

9. Quis hoc non execretur? quis temperet invectivis? horâ

10. Pater tuus assiduè languet: nullâ non harâ laborat morbo, & capris ipsis (quod aiunt) est febriculosior: neque tamen morienti dextram porrigis.

11. Dii immortales, ut jam exulat probitas! ut pessum ière boni mores, cum jam natos nihil parentum misereat.

12. *Tell me in good earneſt, if now you have wherewithal to feaſt it daintily, if you have plenty of all things, to whom is it fit for you to be thankful for theſe things, but your father, to whom, whether are you beholding for your life or not?*

13. *You impudent fellow, do you not think what men talk of you in every Town? What a fault it is imputed to you, when you go with a ſleek and pamper'd skin, and well-fed body, with your belly ſtanding out, whilſt your father is half-dead?*

14. *Hortenſius the Orator bewailed a dead Lamprey many days together, going in mourning; and will not you pitty your dying father?*

15. *O bad time! O wretched age! But whether I will or no I muſt hold my tongue.*

16. *For my grief of mind doth not ſuffer me to ſay any more.*

17. *It only remaineth, that you wax wiſer, or elſe take it not ill that I forbear to love you. Farewel.*

THE END.

18. Dic bonâ fide, si nunc epulari lautè, si abundè rerum omnium tibi suppetit, id ipsum cui acceptum referri convenit, nisi patri, cui vitam ipsam debes etiamnum?

13. Meditarisne impudentissimè, quid de te vicatim prædicetur, aut quanto tibi crimini vertatur, cùm nitidâ & bene curatâ cute ac probe saginato corpore incedis ampullosus, patre tuo jam semi mortuo?

14. Mortuam murænam flevit Hortensius Orator multos dies atratus; tu patris morientis non miserebere?

15. O mala tempora! O perditam ætatem! velim, nolim, taceam oportet.

16. Plura enim dicere non permittit animi ægritudo.

17. Supereſt tantum, ut resipiscas, aut non ægrè feras si ab amore tui recessero. Vale.

FINIS.